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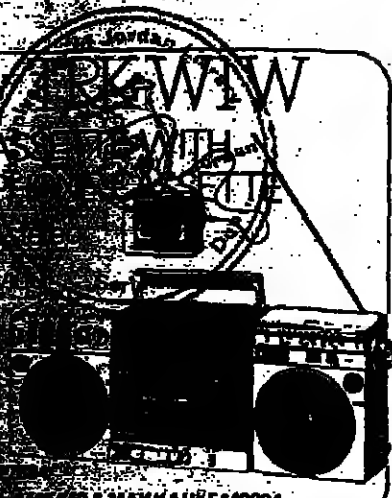
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TODAY IN Arab news

Pakistan exhibition

Pakistan is organizing biggest ever exhibition of its wide ranging products at the newly established Saudi-Pakistan commercial center in Jeddah. It will be inaugurated Jan. 25 and will be open to public Jan. 26-Feb. 5. — Page 2

Canadian mission

An official trade mission of Canada, which has recorded a 20 percent rise in its exports to the Kingdom, arrives in Jeddah Jan. 9 on a five-day visit to the Kingdom. The country's new embassy building in Riyadh is also progressing as scheduled. — Page 3

S. African sabotage bid alleged

The security minister of Zimbabwe alleges that South Africa has set up a Vatabele Brigade to infiltrate Zimbabwe and create widespread disorder. — Page 5

Zhao attacks superpowers

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang denounces superpower rivalries and promises solidarity and cooperation with the countries of the Third World. — Page 6

Lifeline to Poland

A British journalist, who joined the convoy of big trucks and little vans taking desperately needed aid and medical supplies to the long-suffering Poles, sees not only a different Poland but a different Europe. — Page 9

Universe 12b years old

Two new studies using different measuring techniques have put the age of the universe at 12 billion years. — Page 16

U.S. hopeful of arms accord

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (R) — President Ronald Reagan's chief arms negotiator, Edward Rowny, has said that the Soviet Union's offer to limit its nuclear weapons could be reached with the Soviet Union despite Moscow's past record.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* said Sunday that the U.S.-Soviet strategic arms reduction talks in Geneva had reached a stalemate and the United States was responsible.

"I think it's a negotiating ploy. It's just an old trick of negotiators... if you want to stall, then accuse the other side of stalling," Rowny said in a television interview.

The retired lieutenant-general, who heads the U.S. delegation to the talks, said Moscow was changing its tune.

"Originally they said they were optimistic and looking forward to making a deal and now they're pouring some cold water on that," he said. Rowny said the Soviet Union's apparent change of attitude was another attempt to draw more attention in the Western press.

Rowny said the very fact that the United States and the Soviet Union were at the negotiating table was reason for optimism.

Harare launches mop-up operation

HARARE, Jan. 3 (AP) — Several thousand troops and police using armored cars, helicopter gunships and warplanes are sweeping Western Zimbabwe for gangs of armed dissidents in the biggest military operation since the end of the guerrilla war for black rule three years ago.

The dissidents, believed to be ex-guerrillas loyal to opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, have killed 12 persons, two of them preschool children, and wounded at least 21 others in ambushes since Dec. 23. The violence in Matabeleland province has "strangled" the area without their knives.

Chefs make their points sans knives

PARIS, Jan. 3 (AFP) — A culinary confusion descended on the Hotel Sufferin, in a fashionable area of Paris near the Eiffel Tower, when the hotel's chefs turned up at work Monday without their knives.

Hotel chefs traditionally use their own set of about 20 knives, which costs around 2,000 francs (about \$300).

Last year, during pay negotiations over catering pay and price slow-downs, trade unions won the right for chefs to be provided with all the knives they need for their day's work, with effect from Jan. 3.

When the Sufferin's morning shift of six chefs came to work knifeless Monday, they found that the management had not kept its side of the bargain.

The hotel would not comment on the outcome, but the Socialist CFDT Trade Union reported that management hurriedly ordered 100 knives to get things under way.

Over snubbing Arabs Kingdom rebuffs U.K. fence-mending move

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Agencies) — Britain's relations with Saudi Arabia were under renewed strain Monday after the Kingdom rebuffed a fence-mending visit by Foreign Secretary Francis Pym.

Diplomatic sources said Saudi Arabia refused to allow Pym to visit Riyadh later this month because Britain refused to accept a member of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in an Arab League peace mission to London.

The sources said Pym had wanted to visit Riyadh to placate Saudi Arabia and head off any threat of a costly trade boycott against Britain.

"It's a plain diplomatic snub," said one Western diplomat in London. "And it should hardly come as a surprise to Britain."

The British Foreign Office would only say the dates proposed by Pym were not convenient for Riyadh and sought to play down suggestions of a serious diplomatic rift. A spokesman said Pym still hoped to go to Saudi Arabia later this year.

Pym had intended to visit Riyadh on a tour of Arab capitals this month to soothe ruffled feelings over the on-off Arab League mission, which King Hassan of Morocco was to have led to London last November.

King Hassan called off the visit, citing what he called offensive conditions imposed by the British government. As far as British officials were concerned, the visit was merely postponed. They said they had been engaged in delicate negotiations in the last few weeks to reschedule the visit.

Official sources said a compromise was proposed that would allow a PLO member to come to London but not meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The mission was aimed at trying to win British support for the Arab League's Middle East peace plan rather than President Reagan's proposals for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Last month former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington was reported to have warned Mrs. Thatcher after a private visit to Riyadh that Arab leaders were threatening a trade boycott of Britain unless she changed her attitude on the PLO.

On Monday a senior official of the Saudi Arabian government wrote in a letter published in the *Times* newspaper that the "humiliation" of the Arab League delegation should not go unmentioned.

Prince Bandar bin Abdullah, the assistant deputy interior minister for provinces, also invoked the specter of a trade embargo. He advised fellow Arabs to follow the Saudi Arabian way and "hit the Westerners where it hurts — in their pockets."

He added that the British government should at least listen to the problems of the Palestinians and sympathize or explain the alternatives — "any civilized country would do that."

The letter said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, "who had been condemned to death in absentia by the British mandate authorities for committing terrorist acts in Palestine," had been received in Britain on an official visit.

"If the British reader couples that with the requirement by the British government to the Arab League committee to agree to a statement condemning terrorism, I think his sense of fairness will make him understand the feeling of the average full-blooded Arab who is nauseated by this British hypocrisy," the letter said.

He said the Arabs, "in response to this British insult," could learn from the crisis over the film "Death of a Princess," when the Saudi Arabian King sent the British ambassador "scurrying home." A "fat contract with Saudi Arabia was in the balance and cooler heads in Britain prevailed."

"Arabs today are at a loss to explain the blind, pigheaded and destructive support that the Zionists receive from the Europeans and Americans except on the basis of race prejudice," the letter said.

He said a few facts should clarify to the British people why their government was foolhardy in humiliating the Arabs. Britain of today is not the one of yesterday. In terms of political and military might it is no more than an appendage to the United States, so it should have accepted gracefully the Arab League's courtesy call, because Britain, in terms of influencing events in the area, is almost irrelevant.

The prince said any British government should be sensitive to the subject that the committee was hoping to discuss, namely Palestine. From their history in the area, the British should feel a certain moral obligation toward the plight of the Palestinians. They should at least listen to their problems and sympathize or explain the alternatives. Any civilized country would do that.

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Even before the shortages, Zimbabweans were reeling from three other blows — a 20-percent devaluation of the Zimbabwe dollar, a boost of up to 38 percent in the staple corn price and an announced hold-down on wages.

"1983 will be the year of painful readjustment for Zimbabweans," *The Herald* newspaper, controlled by the state-owned mass media trust, grimly forecast in an editorial.

The holiday week of slayings and kidnappings was one of the worst since the end of the war, fought by two rival armies loyal to Mugabe and Nkomo.

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Lebanon still optimistic Discord stalls pullout parleys

KHALDE, Jan. 3 (Agencies) — Lebanese Israeli and U.S. negotiators Monday failed for the third time to reach agreement on an agenda for talks aimed at arranging the withdrawal of Israel's invasion force from Lebanon.

But the chief Lebanese negotiator told reporters he was hopeful the problem would eventually be solved, and even if it was not, it was possible to dispense with an agenda and get down to the substance of the talks.

After some six hours of meetings and consultations at the Lebanon Beach Hotel in this town eight kilometers south of Beirut, a joint statement said: "We will continue our efforts to reach agreement on an agenda for the negotiations during our next meeting."

It said this would be in the northern Israeli town of Kiryat Shmona Thursday. The talks began in Khalde six days ago and continued in Kiryat Shmona last Thursday.

Israel says it wants to discuss first and foremost the normalization of relations with Lebanon.

The Lebanese reject this term and say the talks should concentrate on the withdrawal of Israel troops which overran South Lebanon seven months ago in a drive against Palestinian commandos.

The third round of talks opened three hours behind schedule and then promptly broke for lunch.

"All of the difficulties have not been ironed out," Lebanese negotiating chief Antnne Fattal said in a pre-session statement reported by Voice of Lebanon radio. "We need time to reach an understanding on the agenda... The basic questions cannot be separated out from procedural problems."

Fattal denied that the Israeli delegation was showing "intransigence," saying "the accent is on the question of normalization of relations between the two countries." Observers noted that until Monday only the Israeli side had used the term "normalization" with respect to the talks.

He denied reports that special U.S. envoy Philip Habib was expected there.

Fattal, Israeli negotiator David Kimche, and U.S. observer Morris Draper consulted during the three hours prior to the start of talks.

A power failure forced use of an emergency generator at the Lebanon Beach Hotel.

Kuwait, meanwhile, officially announced its support for the Lebanese position in the talks.

In Amman, an informed source said Jordanian Ambassador to Lebanon Mutassem Bilbess, currently in Amman, would coordinate consultations between the two countries aimed at avoiding prolongation of the Israeli-Lebanese talks.

A delay beyond "a certain limit" was judged here to endanger the chances of success of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace initiative, the source said, adding that Lebanese President Amin Gemayel might meet with King Hussein of Jordan in Amman this month.

Latest problems now raise serious doubts as to whether Reagan's plan can be implemented this year without the United States marking a radical change in its attitude to Israel.

Talks with official U.S., Arab and Israeli sources last week revealed that Washington remains undecided whether it should pressure Israel into accepting terms conditioning

an active Arab participation in the Reagan Mideast initiative.

At his Dec. 23 press conference, President Reagan nonetheless described the peace plan "probably the greatest foreign policy achievement of my administration," and said it had already made significant progress.

Sources close to Reagan said the president's reference to the plan's "progress" followed agreement between Jordan's King Hussein and the Palestine Liberation Organization to jointly examine the means of conciliating the initiative with proposals adopted by the Arab League summit in Fez last September.

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Kabul ball in Soviet court--Zia

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 3 (AP) — President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq said Sunday the responsibility for solving the Afghan conflict lies squarely on the Soviet Union.

Zia made the remark in an hour-long nationwide address, devoted to a review of his meetings over the last three months with government leaders in the United States, the Soviet Union, China, India, Canada, North Korea, and the Arab nation.

Zia said of his meeting with the new Soviet leader Yuri Andropov in Moscow on Nov. 16: "My impression is that the new Soviet leadership will view the Afghan issue with a new and different angle."

Zia said he told the Soviet leader that Pakistan is in favor of solving the problem through negotiations and that it supports the United Nations-supervised talks between Islamabad and a representative of Afghanistan's ruling party. The talks which took place in June in Geneva are expected to be resumed in the next few weeks.

Zia said: The Soviet Union is our neighbor, with which we wish to improve our relations. We hope we will succeed in this objective, but we will never bargain on our principles," he said.

Plan to revamp Afghanistan setup

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The Soviets plan to reorganize the Afghan government along the lines of the Soviet Muslim republics in Central Asia, an Afghan military defector said here Monday.

Colonel Muhammad Ayub Osmani, 37, said a Soviet military advisor revealed a plan last March to restructure the Kabul government after the Soviet republics of Turkmenistan, Tadzhikistan and Uzbekistan.

Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan were organized as autonomous Soviet Socialist Republics after the Bolshevik revolution and were annexed to the Soviet Union in May 1925. Tadzhikistan joined the Soviet Union in December 1929.

At new Jeddah commercial center

Pakistan organizes biggest exhibition

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 3 — "Pakistan — An Industrial Dimension Exhibition, 1983," the largest exhibition of Pakistani products will be inaugurated on Jan. 25 and will be open for the public on Jan. 26-Feb. 5 at the newly established Saudi-Pakistan Commercial Center in Jeddah, according to Pakistan Embassy Commercial Counsellor Jalees Ahmad Siddiqi.

He told *Arab News*, a high-powered delegation, headed by the Pakistan President's Advisor on Foreign Trade and Chairman of the Export Promotion Bureau Hamid D. Habib, will arrive here for the occasion. The delegation will consist of about 200 businessmen and representatives wishing to hold negotiations with interested Saudi Arabian businessmen and finalize business deals regarding the products on display and book orders for supplies from Pakistan. Chairman of the Export Processing Zone Authority and other high ranking government officials will also be available for disseminating the necessary information, Siddiqi added.

The exhibition is being organized by the Export Promotion Bureau and their embassy in Saudi Arabia. Over 300 prominent Pakistani companies and major state enterprises will display wide-ranging products.

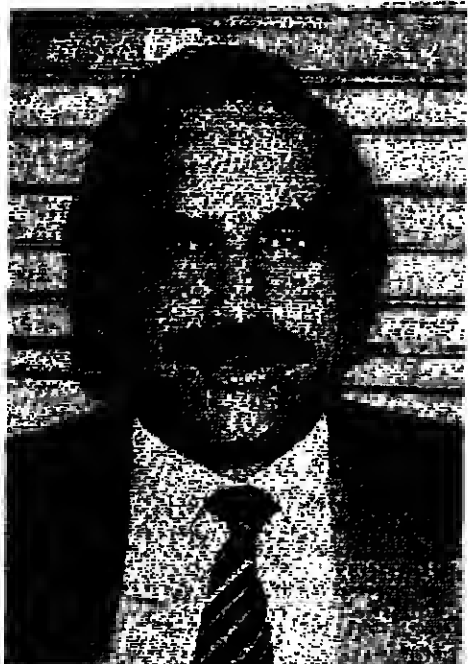
State enterprise units will include the Pakistan Machine Tools Factory, Pakistan Engineering Company, Pakistan Heavy Electrical and Mechanical Complexes, Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation, Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works, Pakistan Railways and Telephone Industries of Pakistan.

"The exhibit will include engineering goods such as machine tools: industrial plants and ship building; electrical, textile and automobile engineering; agricultural implements: wire ropes and profiles and hospital equipment," Siddiqi said. "Consumer products will cover carpets, jewelry, furniture, fashion garments, textiles, cosmetics, silver, copper and brassware, plastic household products, fruits and soft juices, onyx and marble goods, sports goods, manuscripts and the Holy Quran. The cultural presentation on the occasion will include paintings and calligraphy, audio-visual slide presentation, closed circuit television and instrumental music."

"This will be the biggest exhibition Pakistan has ever organized so far anywhere in the world," he said. "They will also display a model of complete integrated textile plant in addition to the textile products such as bed-sheets and covers, towels, ahrams, cotton

rugs, sheeting, cotton bags and make-ups, woollen textiles etc.

As the biggest supplier of Haj and other varieties of tents and tarpaulins, Siddiqi said there will be display of various types of tents, canvas and tarpaulin products, including col-



Jalees Ahmad Siddiqi

BMW pushes sales, drives into E. Province

By Shahid Oraksai
Alkhobar Bureau

ALKHOBAR, Jan. 3 — BMW lovers in the Eastern Province received their new year's gift Saturday as Al-Huseini Corporation, concessionaire and agents for the prestigious German automobile opened its branch here on Dammam-Alkhobar Highway.

The facility, in equal reach of the twin cities, includes a showroom, a spare parts inventory and a company-designed workshop. Although the company preferred to

ignore the ribbon formalities and fanfare at the opening, customers' interest was more visible.

While Syed Abdulaziz M. Al-Huseini, chairman Al-Huseini Corp. went around for a final inspection of the facility, a good number of customers turned up at the showroom to have a close view at the product.

"There is a great demand for BMW cars in this region and the fact that a large number of people were maintaining these cars without adequate service back-up is clear evidence," Syed Fadi M. Al-Huseini managing director of BMW operations in the Kingdom told

SR12.3m Qatif water project contract given

RIYADH, Jan. 3 (SPA) — A national company has been awarded a SR12.3 million contract to execute a water project in Qatif city and the villages of Jishi and Malha close to it.

The project which should be carried out in 20 months requires extending 80 kilometers of pipes, with 16 millimeter diameters.



MEMORABLE VISIT: Tihama General Manager Muhammad Tayeb and senior officers of the company visited Sunday the new offices of the Saudi Research and Marketing Company. They toured the new building, which has some of the latest designs and equipment for a modern publishing house, and held talks with publisher Hisham Ali Hafiz and Muhammad Ali Hafiz. Photo above shows Tayeb, top row, fourth from left flanked by Muhammad Ali Hafiz, Hisham Ali Hafiz and officials of both companies.

Self-sufficiency soon
Incentive boosts wheat outputBy Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 3 — The Kingdom hopes to be self-sufficient in its wheat requirements within two to three years. Wheat production

which was 3,000 metric tons in 1977 has risen to 400,000 metric tons in 1982 with a projection of up to 500,000-600,000 tons for this year. This is stated in a press release issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Water.

The release adds that the government's drive on the food front indicates its awareness of the need for boosting food production in the developing countries and is in response to the appeal made by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Over-all local wheat production has jumped from 3,297 metric tons in 1978 to 17,505 metric tons in 1979, 32,882 metric tons in 1980, 85,435 metric tons in 1981 to 320,000 metric tons last year. A package of incentives allowed to the farmers has accounted for this record output, according to the Grain Silos and Flour Mills Organization. As against a price of SR600 per ton for the imported wheat, the local wheat is being purchased at SR3,500 per ton.

Al Huseini said he expected an average of two to five cars a day to poll out of the new showroom, putting the annual sales target at 1,000 vehicles. "We plan to raise this figure to 2,000 by 1985," he said. "The workshop," he added, "would have a capacity of turning out 25 cars a day."

He said there had been many queries from BMW customers in the Eastern Region and hoped that the opening of the facility would bring "a lot of relief to our clients."

Al Huseini Corp. Chairman Abdul Aziz Al-Huseini said he expected his management to avail of the market potential in this region following the October opening of a branch in Madinah.

Investigation in
bogus business
deals starts

RIYADH, Jan. 3 — The Commerce Ministry has embarked on a large-scale and tight campaign to detect any fictitious businesses in the country whereby foreign concerns or individuals are operating in the market under Saudi Arabian cover.

According to *Al-Jazirah*, a large number of the ministry's staff will tour the streets to make sure that those working in the shops and establishments are the same people whose names appear on the licenses. Commerce Undersecretary Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamel said that the campaign will go on until this unhealthy sign has completely been eradicated.

Zamel added that the inspectors will also check very thoroughly if the firms are practicing the same activities as allowed in the original license. Previous spot checks already caught numerous violations.

Jordan, Palestine
leaders plan talks
on future relations

RIYADH, Jan. 3 (SPA) — Jordanian and Palestinian leaders plan to have more discussions on the future of Palestinian-Jordanian relations, Jordanian Ambassador to the Kingdom Hani Tabbara was quoted as saying in an interview published here Monday.

He told *Al-Riyadh* that Palestinian-Jordanian relations were extremely good and better than ever.

He added that a joint committee was still discussing the issue of confederation and other matters for the benefit of the two peoples.

The Jordanian ambassador said King Hussein will visit Riyadh soon as part of an Arab tour to brief Arab leaders on his latest discussions with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Arab festival committee
reviews preparations

RIYADH, Jan. 3 (SPA) — The Secretariat of the sixth Arab youth festival to be held in the Kingdom met here Saturday. The meeting was headed by Osman Al-Saad, deputy president of the Youth Welfare Presidency and heads of branch committees. The discussion centered around festival preparations and the budget estimates. Resolutions will be presented to Prince Faisal bin Fahd president of Youth Welfare to ratify them.



ALKHOBAR OPENING: Attending Sunday's opening of the Al-Huseini BMW showroom are, left to right, Syed Abdul Aziz M. Al-Huseini, chairman; Javed Fadi M. Al-Huseini, managing director; and Asad Ali Khan, group advisor.

BRIEFS

Ambassadors welcomed
JEDDAH. (SPA) — Abdul Aziz Al-Thunayan, undersecretary at the Foreign Affairs Ministry received here Monday ambassadors of Mauritania and Finland who were appointed recently to represent their respective countries in the Kingdom. The ambassadors presented a copy of their credentials to Thunayan.

Djibouti minister arrives
JEDDAH. (SPA) — Djibouti Industry and Development Minister Fahmi Ahmad Al-Haj arrived here Monday on an official visit. While here he is going to sign an agreement with the Islamic Development Bank.

Kenyan Embassy contract
RIYADH. (SPA) — A contract to build a new Keoyan Embassy and a resident for its ambassador at the new Riyadh Diplomatic

Quarter was signed here Monday. It was signed by Prince Salman bin Abdulaziz, the governor of Riyadh, and chairman of the foreign ministry and embassy project, and the Kenyan ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

Riyadh Committee meeting
RIYADH. — The Higher Committee for the Development of Riyadh meets here Tuesday evening under Riyadh Governor Prince Salman, according to *Al-Madinah*. The meeting will be attended by Riyadh Deputy Governor Prince Sattam. The meeting will mainly discussed coordination among the various projects underway.

Telephone offices visited
JEDDAH. (SPA) — Posts, Telegram and Telephones Minister Alwi Darwish Kayal paid a visit here to the telex and telephone administrations in Western Province where he met with the ministry's officials and discussed with them issues concerning current plans.

Police commander appointed
JEDDAH. — Maj. Gen. Muhammad Al-Harethi, has been appointed police commander of Makkah Zone, and Brig. Hasham Anqawi, police commander of Makkah. *Al-Madinah* reported Monday, Maj. Gen. Harethi was formerly Jeddah police commander, and Brig. Anqawi civil defense commander.

Airlines meeting Jan. 23
JEDDAH. (SPA) — The council of airlines representatives will meet here Jan. 23, to discuss various issues. High on the agenda is price undercutting and its impact on services and revenues besides general coordination between these airlines. The meeting will be attended by 50 airlines and IATA representatives.

Riyadh Quran exams
RIYADH. (SPA) — The social sciences faculty at the Riyadh University announced Monday that its Quran examinations will start on Jan. 10 and asked students to arrive on time. In Al-Ahsa, the Sharia and Islamic Studies college at Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University announced Jan. 15 as the starting date for its students.

Islamic meetings held
RIYADH. (SPA) — Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie held a meeting here Monday with the Chinese Islamic mission visiting the Kingdom currently. The meeting discussed the contribution of the ministry in the proposed Islamic institutions in China.

Albaha expansion
ALBAHA. (SPA) — SR193 million has been allocated for expropriating some areas here, according to *Al-Bilad*. The concerned departments are now spending SR80 million for establishing some streets in the town.

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Canada plans trade mission series, shows

By K.S. Ramkumar
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 3 — The Canadian Embassy in the Kingdom is keeping its schedule with regard to the construction of a new embassy building in Riyadh.

Canadian Embassy Minister-Counsellor Douglas Campbell told Arab News that he is confident of commencing the operation from the new building in the capital city at the same time as the Kingdom's Foreign Ministry begins its functioning from there.

The first contract is underway for laying the foundation of the building and the second contract for the building construction will be awarded within two-three weeks, Campbell disclosed.

The building when ready will cost at least SR100 million, inclusive of the furnishings, he added.

Campbell said his country regarded the Kingdom as one of the 10 biggest markets for fabricated products in particular. Its exports to the Kingdom consist mostly of the telecommunication and railway equipment, automobiles, trucks, metal fabricated products and prefabricated building materials.

He said his country's exports to the Kingdom have gone up by 20 percent and "we'll be close to SR1.4 billion" from SR1.2 billion in 1981. The imports from the Kingdom of crude oil and petroleum products were valued at SR6.2 billion in 1981 as compared to SR6.7 billion in 1980. The import figure for 1982 is not available.

"We were late in arriving into the Kingdom, we opened our embassy only in 1974," Campbell said. "Despite the tough competition, we are confident of making inroads into the market and have planned a series of trade missions and trade shows here."

The first trade group will be an official four-member mission led by newly-appointed Minister of State for International Trade Gerald Regan arriving in Jeddah Jan. 9 on a five-day visit to the Kingdom. The delegation will move to 'Ya'bin Jan. 10 and then on to Riyadh where the Canadian Minister will meet his Kingdom counterpart, Commerce Minister Dr. Sulaiman A. Sulaim and will return home Jan. 13.

The delegation will include Jean Lapierre, member of parliament and parliamentary secretary to the secretary of state for external affairs; Claude T. Charland, assistant deputy minister of external affairs for trade development; Marc Brault, assistant under-secretary of state for external affairs for trade development in Africa and the Middle East.

In addition, Dwight W. Fulford, Canadian Ambassador to the Kingdom and Campbell will be accompanying the delegation.

Regan was born in Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1929 and was first elected to the Federal Parliament in 1963 and served until 1965. In July 1965, he became leader of the Nova Scotia Liberal Party and was elected to the Nova Scotia legislature in 1967. He served as Premier of Nova Scotia from 1970 to 1978.

He was re-elected as a federal member of parliament for Halifax in 1980, and was appointed minister of labor and minister responsible for fitness and amateur sport. He became secretary of state for Canada in September 1981 (in which capacity he was responsible for citizenship and cultural policies), retaining the portfolio as minister for fitness and amateur sport. He was appointed minister for international trade on Oct. 6, 1982.

Regan will also be visiting Kuwait, Oman and the United Arab Emirates during this trip, his first official trip abroad in his new capacity.

The industrial process and instrumentation

mission will visit the Kingdom Jan. 15-20, the auto parts mission Jan. 28-Feb. 2, the computer technology mission Feb. 7-9, and oil and gas services and business equipment mission in March. Campbell said his country will participate in the Middle East Electronics and Electrical Trade Show in Jeddah Feb. 5-9, will participate in the Saudi Food Show in Riyadh Feb. 13-17, participate in a Water Technology Show Feb. 26-March 3, and participate in the Saudi Agriculture Show in Riyadh in April. "We have also organized mission to communication equipment and oil equipment shows in Bahrain," Campbell added.

Chamber Council seminar stress personnel management

By Devadas Kini
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 3 — An eight-day seminar on personnel management organized by the Saudi Chambers' Council at the premises of the Riyadh Chamber of Commerce got off to a fine start with 48 participants, most of them Saudi Arabian nationals.

The aim and objective of the seminar is to teach and impart modern techniques, knowledge and procedures to Saudi Arabian personnel so that they can modernize the personnel management practices in their own companies, according to Dr. Aly El Salmi, professor of management, Cairo University

who is the faculty of the seminar along with Dr. Ahmad Saker, professor of management, Alexandria University.

The eight-day intensive course which begins at 8.30 in the morning and goes up to 2 p.m. in the afternoon with three evening classes. Topics include manpower planning, recruitment, staffing, job-evaluation, salary administration plus basic ideas about training and development of manpower capabilities.

The major emphasis is on the way to utilize the existing manpower and how to increase productivity and efficiency of human resources in the Kingdom. Salmi said.

Kingdom's students abroad jumped 447% in 1979-80

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 3 — There were over 10,000 Saudi students studying abroad in 1979-80. This represented an increase of 447 percent over the number in the year before. Those studying for the bachelors degree constituted about 55 percent of the total, followed by the students of the master's degree course 28 percent, doctorate degree 15 percent, and others 2 percent.

Students of science and technology comprised 51 percent of the total, while those of the social sciences constituted 32 percent, education 12 percent, and humanities 5 percent.

These are some of the highlights in a report on Saudi students abroad from 1978 to 1980 released by the Ministry of Higher Education last week. The report says that in 1979-80 a total of 458 Saudi students got higher diplomas and master's degree, half of which were taken in foreign countries. In the same year 109 Saudis got doctorate degrees, about 94 percent of which were taken abroad.

The situation is, however, fast improving as the universities of the Kingdom develop their academic programs. At the undergraduate level adequate facilities are now available in most fields of study within the country. Even at the postgraduate level, more and more training facilities are being developed in the universities of the Kingdom. Dependence on training abroad is, therefore, fast decreasing, the report says.

The number of humanities students is on the decline. It was 13.3 percent of the total in 1969-70, 10.3 percent in 1974-75, and 6.2 percent in 1979-80. Similarly the proportion of students pursuing studies abroad in education dwindled from 11.1 percent in 1969-70 to 7.9 percent in 1975 and 4.2 percent in 1980.

Decline was also noticed in the number of students of social sciences from 37.8 percent in 1969-70 to 12.7 percent in 1974-75 but rose again to 23.9 percent by 1979-80. The number of engineering students went up from 4.4 percent in 1969-70 to 19.6 percent in 1974-75 and stood at 19 percent of the total in 1979-80.

The report points out that a fluctuating trend was noticed among the students of medicine. While they constituted 24.4 percent of the total in 1969-70, rising to 28.9 percent by 1974-75, the figure dropped sharply to 9.1 percent in 1979-80. In agriculture, however, there was a sharp rise from 0.3 percent in 1974-75 to 4.4 percent of the total in 1979-80.

In 1975-76 about 89 percent of the students abroad were at the undergraduate level and only 11 percent at the postgraduate level. The figure changed to 56 percent and 44 percent respectively in 1979-80. "There were probably two reasons for the significant change," the report points out. "The universities at home were able to start significant programs at the undergraduate level in most of the fields thus making it unnecessary for the students to be sent abroad for studies at the undergraduate level."

The study emphasizes the need for higher education within the country, so that excessive dependence on foreign training is curtailed. Toward this end, it recommends that the universities, the Ministry of Higher Education and the Ministry of Education sponsor greater numbers for training abroad so that on their return the students could staff higher education institutions.

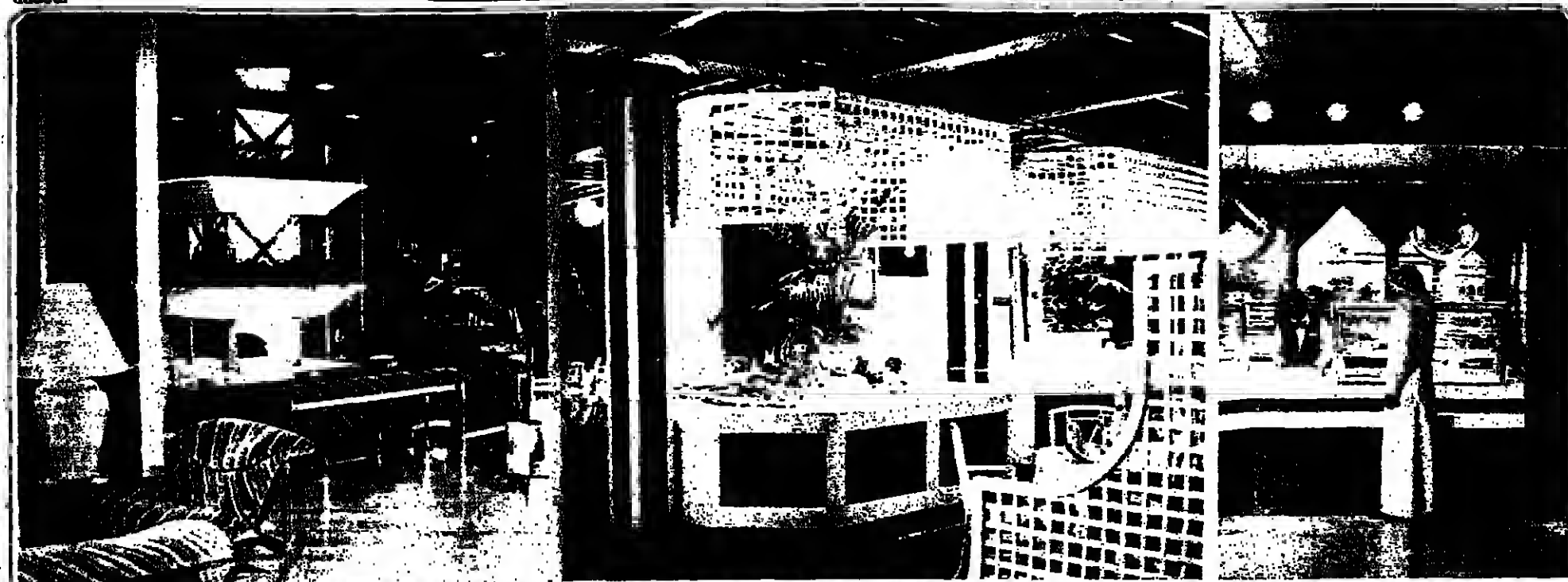
Qasim officials arrest 1,115 illegal residents

QASIM, Jan. 3 — Qasim Governor Prince Abdul Ilah bin Abdul Aziz was told that 1,115 illegal residents had recently been arrested, Al-Madinah reported Monday.

This came in a report submitted to the prince by the head of the committee charged with tracking down illegal foreign residents and overstayers. Those arrested included infiltrators, illegal residents and unidentified persons.

During the months of October and November this year, another 425 such persons were arrested.

The prince said that the governorate will be extremely severe in dealing with such persons to deter such acts in the future, and it will punish those who employ anybody without sponsoring him, or give a job or conceal an unidentified foreigner.



RENOVATION COMPLETED: The lobby and Windrose Restaurant at the Al Khazma Hotel in Riyadh recently underwent an expensive renovation. The hotel lobby, left, was recarpeted and furnished and the Windrose Restaurant, center, was turned into a 'French Garden' restaurant with bright white furniture, hand-colored engravings of flowers, fruits and vegetables. The hotel's take-out shop, right, is well-known for its Black Forest cakes and other specialties.

Gulf health ministers begin eighth meeting

Participants emphasize better coordination

RIYADH, Jan. 3 (SPA) — Gulf health ministers began their eighth meeting here Monday at King Faisal Conference Hall. During the initial meeting, Dr. Ghazi Alqosabi the Kingdom's acting Health Minister was chosen to chair the sessions and the Iraqi health minister to be his deputy.

Dr. Alqosabi welcomed his fellow ministers in the name of the King and the people of Saudi Arabia. He lauded the achievements of

OIC jurists now examining int'l court proposals

By Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 3 (SPA) — Jurists from all 41 member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference opened Monday a three-day meeting here at the OIC General Secretariat to examine the draft statute of the International Islamic court of Justice.

Sharifuddin Pirzada, the Pakistani justice minister was elected to head the meeting. The idea of establishing the court was suggested by Kuwait during the Third Islamic Conference held in Makkah Taif in January 1981.

the cooperation between the Gulf states especially in the field of health, which is the precious investment.

Dr. Alqosabi expressed his sorrow for the disaster of the earthquake victims in Yemen, pointing to the determination to continue giving whatever help seen necessary to alleviate the disaster. The minister then extended special greeting to the former health minister, Dr. Hussein Jazairi, who was a member of this gathering and left now to join the World Health Organization.

Dr. Alqosabi's presentation was followed by Kuwaiti Health Minister Abdul Rahman Al-Awadi who was the head of the previous session. Awadi pointed out that seven years have passed now since the health ministers started their meeting in Riyadh. "This period," he went on, "has seen many achievements and coordinations. One of

these is the joint production of media programs which aims at enlightening the citizens on health matters."

On the medical side, Awadi added, there are now three plants being constructed in the Kingdom, Kuwait and Oman. Moreover, the unified purchase of medicine has proved to be a success since it helped in reducing medicine prices. After a humble start of unifying purchases at \$1.5 million, last year the Gulf countries spent \$30 million on unified purchases.

"Not only that, but the coordination went on the fields of improving the health services and arranging for the necessary specialization and training of doctors."

'Business Travelers' Guide' revised

KUWAIT, Jan. 3 — A revised edition of Hilton International's "Business Travelers' Guide" focusing on the Arabian Gulf and Eastern Africa has just been published.

The 1983 edition has several new sections, and the format has been revamped, increasing the pocket-size guide from 43 to 54 pages and enlarging the typeface for easier readability.

The guide profiles Hilton International's 15 operating hotels in Bahrain, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Kuwait, Sudan and the United Arab Emirates. Ethiopia and Kenya are new additions to the guide. Facilities and services for the executive traveler are prominently featured in each hotel profile.

New sections in the guide include city listings for attorneys, accountants, banks, and trade and business information sources, plus the tipping customs of each country.

An excellent article on how to conduct business in the region focuses on cultural concerns. The culinary specialties of each country are highlighted in a cuisine section, and a shopping section offers guidance on the best buys in local crafts and products and where to find them. Fitness and tips for travel health are discussed in another article.

Travel data on each country includes

Buy local goods, ministry urges

JEDDAH, Jan. 3 — The Commerce Ministry has urged all national plants and establishments to coordinate and integration among themselves to foster the country's national industry. Al-Madinah reported.

The ministry asked that the requirements of every plant and every establishment should be secured from a national factory and proposed that lists of local Saudi Arabian plants and establishments be prepared.

At the same time, the Finance Ministry reiterated to all ministries and official departments that they should give priority in their purchases to national products.

Meanwhile, work has started on 15 new plants in various parts of Saudi Arabia after licenses were granted by the Ministry of Industry and Electricity. The plants will be set up with capital totaling SR558 million in Jubail, Dammam, Riyadh, Jeddah, Madinah, Tabuk, Jizan, Nijran, Taif and Isha. They include plants for electric appliances, cosmetics, tiles, paper, leather, pre-fabricated structures, vegetable oil and milk.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Tuesday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:34	5:41	5:13	5:03	5:28	6:02
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:25	12:26	11:58	11:44	12:09	12:38
Asr (Afternoon)	3:31	3:27	2:58	2:41	3:06	3:31
Maghrib (Sunset)	5:53	5:47	5:18	5:02	5:26	5:51
Isha (Night)	7:23	7:17	6:48	6:32	6:56	7:21

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Egypt shuns holding war games with U.S.

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (AP) — The Egyptian government of President Hosni Mubarak has rejected a U.S. proposal for joint military maneuvers that were also to include Sudanese forces, Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Qabas* reported Monday.

Citing an unidentified official military source here, the independent paper said the maneuvers were to have been staged in Egyptian and Sudanese regions sometime "within the coming few months."

The Egyptians, it said, "deemed the exercise strategically unfeasible." It gave no details on that score.

But it commented that the recent "Bright Star" maneuvers — conducted by Egyptian, Omani, Somali, Sudanese and U.S. forces — "did not attain any strategic goals and Egypt did not benefit from them."

Bright Star, along with last November's

maneuvers called Jade Tiger in Oman, were staged by the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), headquartered at MacDill Air Force base in Tampa.

The RDF was established in 1980 to help defend the Gulf region. It was prompted mainly by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the Iranian revolution, both of which were deemed a source of military threat to the region.

Egypt stayed out the Jade Tiger, reportedly in protest against U.S. failure to use its influence with the Israelis to advance Palestinian autonomy talks.

Al-Qabas claimed that Washington was "putting up severe conditions on its supply of weaponry to Egypt. And Cairo has been refusing these conditions."

This, it added, will be taken up by President Mubarak in forthcoming talks in Washington with U.S. President Reagan.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said he was skeptical over what seemed to be a Palestinian return to 1947 plans for dividing Palestine between a Jewish and an Arab state as the basis for mutual recognition between the Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel.

Another interviewee, Boutros Ghali, the minister of state for foreign affairs, said that Egypt would not participate in any Middle East peace negotiations "without the presence of Jordanians and Palestinians."

Ali said in an interview published Sunday in the daily *al-Akhar* that a return to the 1947 plan "cannot lead to detente."

Instead, he said, recognition should be based on the borders prior to the six day war of June, 1967, and should include Israel's right to exist and the right of Palestinians to set up a state on the West Bank and Gaza.

Top Soviet's visit denied

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (AP) — Egypt denied Monday an Iraqi newspaper report that a "distinguished Soviet personality" will visit Cairo shortly to discuss normalization of bilateral relations. "This is not true," said Boutros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

Egypt has had an ambassador in Moscow since the end of 1977. Late President Sadat withdrew the ambassador in protest against Soviet attacks on his peace mission to occupied Jerusalem in November of that year.

Afghan fighters score more gains

PESHAWAR, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The Afghan resistance made spectacular strikes Dec. 27, the third anniversary of the Soviet intervention, at some of the symbols of the Soviet presence in Kabul, several informed sources said.

Despite extreme security precautions, Mujahedeen attacked the embassy, a Soviet residential compound, the Chahal-Satoon Palace where a large number of Soviet superior officers work and the Pul-e-Charki power plant in the Kabul suburbs, according to the sources.

There was very little information on casualties although Mujahedeen sources said 16 Soviet soldiers were killed or wounded in the attack on the Chahal Satoon Palace and nine Russians were killed or wounded in the attack on the residential compound, known as Micrwayan.

Yemenquake death toll set at 1,588

SANAA, Jan. 3 (SPA) — The final casualty toll in the earthquake which struck North Yemen Dec. 13 was 1,588 dead and 1,604 wounded, according to the Sanaa newspaper *Al-Thawra*.

Earlier official and press reports had put the toll as high as 20,000 dead and many more injured.

The newspaper said the earthquake, which measured over five on the Richter Scale, levelled 7,897 houses to the ground and caused damage to another 19,444.

Public buildings, including 332 mosques, 46 schools, 86 wells and 13 electricity sub-stations were also affected. *Al-Thawra* said.

Many of the injured had not yet been treated and the country had received enough tents only for half of the estimated 200,000 people living in the open, the paper added.

Uneasy calm reigns over Tripoli

BEIRUT, Jan. 3 (R) — The battle-scarred port of Tripoli in north Lebanon was quiet but tense Monday after a weekend of vicious fighting between pro and anti-Syrian factions which went on until late Sunday night, state-run Beirut radio reported.

20 Turks killed in building crash

ANKARA, Jan. 3 (AFP) — A new apartment building in southeastern Turkey collapsed Sunday night, killing 20 persons and injuring 17 in a preliminary count, an official said.

The official said the death and casualty count could rise as rescue workers continue to excavate the rubble of the apartment building in Diyarbakir which housed about 100 persons.

The building had cracks in the walls when tenants moved in several months ago, but the contractor said the fissures were superficial, not structural.

BRIEFS

KUWAIT, (AP) — A Syrian military delegation recently returned from the Soviet Union after "winning a Moscow commitment" to aid Syria militarily in the event of an Israeli attack, the newspaper *Al-Sayass* reported Monday.

SANAA, (AFP) — Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here Monday for an official visit to North Yemen expected to last several days.

KHARTOUM, (AP) — Units of regular troops from the Sudanese armed forces were dispatched to Baghdad last week, the official Sudanese News Agency disclosed Sunday. The agency did not elaborate on the number the regular troops sent to Iraq.

DAMASCUS, (R) — Samih Abu Queek, a member of the Palestinian Fatah commando movements central committee, and several other leaders escaped an assassination attempt near the northeastern city of

Baalbeck Sunday, the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported.

ANKARA, (R) — Palestine Liberation Organization foreign relations chief Farouk Kaddoumi arrived in Ankara Monday for talks with Turkish officials on Middle East affairs and Turkey's relations with the PLO.

KUWAIT, (R) — Kuwait hopes Iran will respond to a fresh Algerian peace mission now underway to end the 28-month-old Gulf war with Iraq, Abdul Aziz Hussein, Kuwaiti minister of state for cabinet affairs said Monday. He told reporters Kuwait hoped the new efforts would lead to negotiations.

CAIRO, (AP) — In an apparent move to deter student demonstrations against oil shortages and increasing prices, Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri Monday announced stiffer penalties against illegal demonstrators and troublemakers, the official Middle East News Agency reported.

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Amnesty International, the Nobel-prize winning human rights organization, has issued a document on torture and mistreatment in Iranian prisons which it said it had recently received "from a source within Iran."

The text was based on evidence from released prisoners or prisoners' relatives which the organization said was "consistent with Amnesty International's knowledge of the situation in Iran."

The text quoted two former prisoners held in a converted dairy at Salenhabad, near Oom, central Iran, who said they were held there with five other people in sheds without sanitary facilities.

There, the text went on, they were beaten on the head and face to make them talk. They were also ordered to strip from the waist down and were then whipped with cables.

The existence of the Salenhabad detention

center, according to the document, has never been acknowledged by the Iranian authorities. Housing 2,000 prisoners, it is officially a center for the rehabilitation of drug addicts, the text said, adding that 60 of the inmates were there on suspicion of collusion with the leftwing Mujahedeen opposition.

On the basis of three other testimonies, the document charged that torture practiced at Evin Prison in Tehran includes burning prisoners with red hot iron tools, beating them with cables or hosepipes and electric shock treatment and keeping their heads under water.

"Details given by some eight men or women who spent time in Evin in recent weeks," the text said, indicate that "some people are left blindfolded for days, weeks or months," and that shots were heard in the prison night and day, suggesting either real or mock executions.

Amnesty findings

Iran runs not prisons but torture chambers

At Evin, according to the text, cells built for one prisoner frequently contain 20, prisoners under 40 are beaten all over their bodies and those over 40 on the soles of their feet.

In the women's section, the document says, some 40 children aged between one and 12 years are held and that "when the mother is lashed, the child is made to watch."

The document added that a prisoner at Vakilabad Prison, near Mashad, northeast Iran, died following torture.

The report said the worst torture is practiced at Tehran's Komiteh Jail formerly used by Savak, the later Shah of Iran's secret police force, and at Salenhabad dairy farm. The report did not speculate on the motives behind widespread arrests and mistreatment of prisoners, but said Tehran's Komiteh Jail apparently is being used as a torture center in much the same way Kh-

meini accused the Shah of using it.

The prison was opened to Western reporters after the 1979 revolution as an example of "inhuman activities" of the late Shah's regime. Because the prison is circular and cells are in close proximity, all the inmates can be intimidated by sounds or sights of the torture area, the report said.

Quoting accounts by three Iranians who spent from one to three weeks in Komiteh Jail, the report said: "The guards call the prison the 'hen house' because many of us have to squat for days on end on the balconies. There are around 1,000 to 1,500 persons in the Komiteh and it is horribly overcrowded..."

"Every night until the early morning hours, people were tortured, either in the open courtyard or in rooms off it. The screams were terrible...Some of the cell captives had been burned with irons; others said they had received electrical shocks."

Iraq rules out ties with U.S.

MANAMA, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has affirmed that there could be no renewal of diplomatic relations with the United States — broken off in 1967 by Baghdad — as long as the Iran-Iraq war continued.

In talks with an unnamed U.S. congressman in November, and only published Sunday by the Iraqi News Agency monitored here, President Saddam said the possibility of renewing relations between Iraq and the United States had arisen before the Iran-Iraq war broke out over two years ago but the idea was dropped when the conflict started.

Lebanon-Israel talks irk Qaddafi

TRIPOLI, Jan. 31 (AP) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi condemned talks between Lebanon and Israel as "humiliating" and "an insult to the Arab nation."

"Lebanon is the second country following Egypt that has held direct talks with the Israelis," Qaddafi said Sunday in a speech broadcast to the Basic People's Congresses, Libya's local legislative bodies.

"The shameful negotiations between the Zionists and the Lebanese officials are designed to remove another country from the battle, the confrontation and the Arab fold," Qaddafi said in speech transmitted by the Libyan news agency Jana.

"The main enemy of the Arab nation ... is so-called Israel. This enemy must be des-

troyed," Qaddafi said. He called for "total mobilization" of Libya to confront Israel, saying "this mobilization would require general sacrifices and belt-tightening."

When Qaddafi took power in 1969, he abolished parliament and set up what he calls rule of the masses through "direct democracy." Libya has 180 Basic People's Congresses, each covering a certain city or town and open to all citizens.

The Basic People's Congresses nominate delegates to attend the General People's Congress, the national legislative body. Western diplomats say the real power in Libya lies in Qaddafi's hands and the congresses do little more than rubber stamp his policies.

Cheyssson to begin Gulf tour Friday

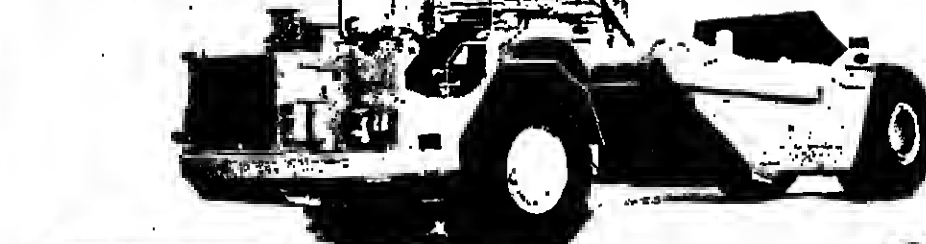
BAHRAIN, Jan. 3 (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheyssson will visit Bahrain and Qatar next weekend, continuing a Gulf tour cut short last November when he flew to Moscow for the funeral of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Bahraini officials said Cheyssson would arrive here on Friday, visit Doha Sunday and fly back to Paris Monday.

French officials said Cheyssson would have talks with leaders of the two Gulf states on the Middle East situation in general and the Palestinian problem and Gulf war in particular.

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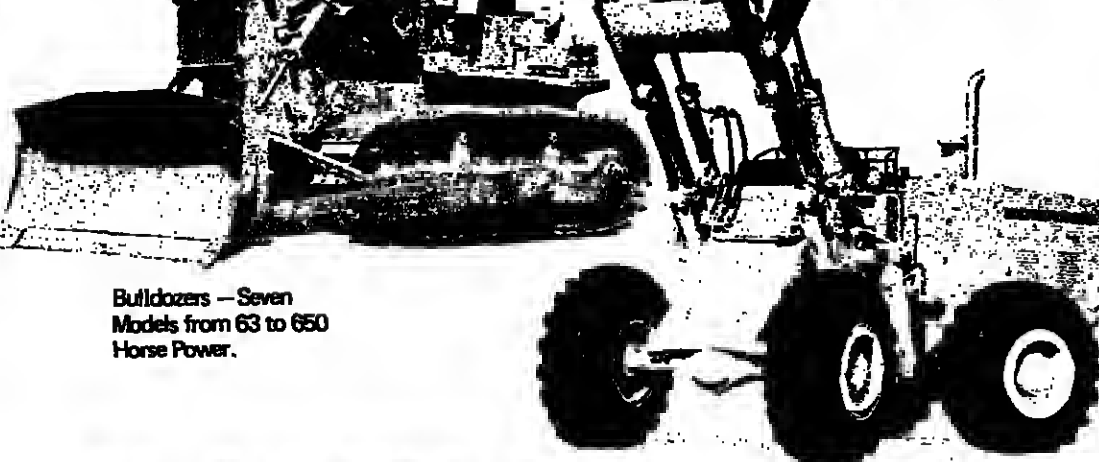
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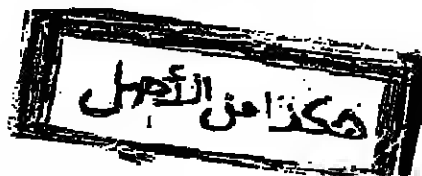


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Sabotage brigade alleged

Zimbabwe assails South Africa

HARARE, Jan. 3 (AP) — South Africa has set up a "Matabele Brigade" based on Zimbabwe's minority Ndebele tribe to infiltrate this country in an attempt to create widespread civil disorder, Security Minister Emmerson Mnangagwa has charged.

Mnangagwa, speaking on a Zimbabwe television interview, said the Matabele Brigade was commanded by a Col. Breytenbach of the South African Armed Forces. Its mission was to operate in Zimbabwe in the same way as the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) or UNITA in Angola, he said.

Maputo and Luanda assert that those rebel movements are trained, armed and infiltrated into their territories by Pretoria in a campaign to destabilize their Marxist governments. Mnangagwa's charges were the most specific yet by the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, which has alleged for months that thousands of black former Rhodesian security force members were being trained in South Africa's Transvaal Province for missions against Zimbabwe.

After Zimbabwean forces clashed with what they said was a band of South African-

backed infiltrators in the southeastern Mwenzi area early last month, killing five and capturing two, the prisoners were shown to the press here and told reporters they were ex-members of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo's mainly Ndebele Zipra Guerrilla Army, now dissolved.

"The South African regime has chosen to create tension and aggression against us," Mnangagwa said. "They are continuously sending groups of armed bandits into the country to commit acts of sabotage against vital economic installations." But he said in most cases the would-be attackers were caught before they could act.

The security minister said Zimbabwe had not retaliated against South Africa even though the Mugabe government was aware of four camps in Transvaal where black Zimbabweans were being prepared for action against their country.

Reports from Mozambique have indicated blacks from a number of South African states are in training at Phalaborwa for what the black-ruled nations of the region view as a massive, generalized campaign against them

by the white-minority government in Pretoria. Mnangagwa said Pretoria recruited for its Matabele Brigade (Matabele is a corruption of Ndebele) largely among Zimbabweans working in the South African mines or elsewhere in South Africa. Many Ndebele-speakers have continued to look for work in South Africa even after the Pretoria government repatriated thousands of Zimbabwean miners following this country's independence in 1980.

The Ndebele, who represent 15-20 percent of Zimbabwe's 7.5 million people, have cultural and linguistic ties with South African tribes such as the Zulu, Xhosa and Southern Ndebele that are closer than those with Zimbabwe's majority Shona people.

Mnangagwa, in his interview, did not specify the relations between the Matabele Brigade and the former Zipra "dissidents" operating from within the country who have been blamed for 10 months of violence in southwestern Zimbabwe that has killed more than 60 persons.

Most recent acts attributed to dissidents were the Christmas Eve attacks on vehicles and a train outside Bulawayo that killed three persons, and the separate New Year's Eve attacks in which six persons were killed and two kidnapped. One of those abducted was later found hacked to death with an axe.

The security minister did say that Matabele Brigade members sometimes posed as Zipra rebels while on operations. "But we have caught some of them and they are not Zipra", Mnangagwa charged in another TV interview early last year that South Africa was trying to exploit the dissident crisis that blew up after Nkomo was fired from the cabinet on charges of involvement in stocking arms for a coup.

Xinhua said 513 persons attended the meeting, including scientists, writers, workers, rural commune members, technicians, teachers, medical workers, sportsmen, soldiers and service workers. Since the 1949 Communist takeover, it said, about one million Chinese have returned from all parts of the world. It said about 20 million Chinese have family members living abroad.

Liao Chenxi, a member of the Communist Party Politburo, told those at the meeting, "the party central committee sincerely hopes that you and other advanced elements among the returned overseas Chinese and family members of Chinese nationals residing abroad will unite with others and guide them to work for a prosperous, strong and united China along with people of all nationalities in the country."

China regularly urges Chinese living abroad to work for reunification of Taiwan with the mainland.

Meanwhile, the government said it will adopt a family planning law soon to enforce its policy of one child per family and try to keep a rapidly expanding population from eating up the nation's economic gains, China's top family planning official said Sunday.

Writing in the Communist Party newspaper *People's Daily*, Qian Xinhong, minister of the state family planning commission, said citizens must know their rights and duties in connection with child birth. In the countryside, where 80 percent of China's one billion people live, one-child families should be given preference in allocating farmland, private plots, housing and specialized work assignments, he said.

To help modernization

Return home, Hu tells countrymen

PEKING, Jan. 3 (AP) — Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang and other leaders turned out Sunday to commend Chinese who came back from living abroad and became outstanding workers here, the official Xinhua news agency reported. Those still living abroad were urged both to help in China's modernization campaign and to be model residents of their adopted home countries.

The Chinese government encourages Chinese nationals residing abroad to observe laws of the countries of residence and live in peace and friendship with the local people so as to promote China's friendly relations with those countries and safeguard world peace," said Lin Yixin, deputy director of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office.

Drug abuse kills

249 Italians in '82

ROME, Jan. 3 (AP) — A total of 249 Italians, most of them young, died from drug abuse last year, according to official figures.

The death toll from drug overdoses has increased steadily in recent years, from 135 in 1979, to 207 in 1980, and 237 in 1981, according to a report by Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary of State Raffaele Costa who heads the fight against international drug traffic in Italy.

According to his report, Italian authorities in 1981 seized a total of 219 kg of heroin and 110 kg of cocaine, an increase of 40 percent over the previous year. More than 10,000 persons were arrested in Italy on drug-trafficking charges last year.

Britons urge better crowd control

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP) — Police here were being confronted with angry demands Sunday for better crowd control following the trampling deaths of two women during New Year's Eve celebrations in Trafalgar Square.

"We must make absolutely certain that such a tragedy cannot possibly happen again," declared Roy Hattersley, home affairs spokesman for the opposition Labor Party. The two victims, a 43-year-old widow and mother of three from suburban London and a 21-year-old student from Cape Town, South Africa, were crushed to death under a churning mob that surged forward when a pedestrian barrier gave way. A short distance away, a man died after a heart attack.

In a night of revelry at London's traditional New Year's gathering spot, some 500 other persons were injured in the square and its environs. One hundred forty-one of them required hospitalization. Some 150,000 persons jammed Trafalgar Square.

Rocks and bottles were hurled into the crowd and lines of youngsters danced as heavily outnumbered police looked on helplessly. The trappings occurred as ambulances tried to make their way through the square about a half-hour after midnight. By that time, the throng had dwindled to about 35,000 and

most were pushing toward the square's exits. "The middle of the square was a madhouse," said Hugh Donohoe, who was hit on the head by a bottle. "Nobody could control it."

Home Secretary William Whitelaw, who supervises most of Britain's police forces, demanded a report on the evening from Scotland Yard. Police spokesmen said the deaths would be investigated thoroughly with an eye toward better crowd control. But they added there was only so much that police could do.

"We are satisfied that the traditional festivities were policed in an adequate, caring and thorough manner," said Deputy Assistant Commissioner Hugh Annesley, in charge of the New Year's Eve arrangements. "It is a festive occasion not a confrontation between police and a crowd."

But lawmakers were far from satisfied. "It seems the police were taken unaware," said Conservative member of parliament William Clark, usually a strong backer of police authorities. "With hindsight, there should have been better control with roads leading to the square being closed off once the crowd got too big."

Clark and others proposed having more police present, better prepared to curb troublemakers before things get out of hand.

On Devon Coast

Wrecked ship raided, captain says

BUDE, England, Jan. 3 (AP) — A ship that ran aground on the North Devon coast was stripped of everything movable by local residents, its Dutch skipper complained Sunday.

"What right have they to go raiding my ship?" Capt. Adrian Broekmaulen asked a reporter, starting from a cliff at his 960-ton *Johanna*. Radio equipment, chains, ropes and other deck gear, the crew's clothing, canned food, other items and even the toilet seat from the captain's cabin were taken away by men, women and boys swarming up and down a narrow cliff path.

The Panamanian-registered freighter was holed on rocks at Hartland Point on New Year's Eve while carrying wheat from Rotterdam to Barry in South Wales. The crew of seven were saved by helicopter and rescue boat. Broekmaulen, 37, found the ship stripped

when he returned two days later.

News of the wreck went out on television and radio, bringing boarders to the scene from all over Devon and Cornwall. One of them, 41-year-old Colin Cotterell of Bude, said it wasn't as bad as the old days, when ships were given false signals to be wrecked for their contents, and their crews often murdered. "But the tradition as far as getting what you can is concerned, still lives on. We call it going wrecking," he said.

By law, anything taken from such a ship should be reported to the customs and excise receiver of wrecks, in case the owners want it back. A Devon county police spokesman said: "Provided the receiver does not ask for our help and provided peace is maintained, then we do not get involved."

other have failed.

The *Liberation* said that in the Shanghai Zoo's latest attempt, the mother, named "Bai Mei," was sent to the Chefoo Zoo in southwest China's Sichuan province for mating and then taken to Lushan in southeast China's Jiangxi to give birth. The baby, named "Xing Yue," was born Aug. 23, said the paper's Saturday edition, seen in Peking Sunday. Eight days later, the mother caught influenza and she died Sept. 6 of pneumonia, it added.

Deprived of the mother's milk, Xing Yue's resistance to disease was lowered, but under the careful handling of the keepers, it grew from its 130 grams (4.5 ounces) at birth to nearly seven kilograms (15.4 pounds), *The Liberation* reported. It said Xing Yue came out of its incubator Dec. 2.

Chinese feed baby panda artificially

PEKING, Jan. 3 (AP) — Shanghai Zoo workers have achieved rare success in artificially feeding a baby giant panda whose mother died 14 days after birth, a Shanghai newspaper reports.

The *Liberation* daily did not give details on the feeding methods, but said the baby panda had lived 130 days and now was able to climb trees and play with its keepers. Pandas' ability to reproduce is very low, the paper said of these prized animals. Only about 1,000 are believed still living in China. Breeding them has proved difficult, and the Shanghai Zoo had failed in eight attempts since 1962, the paper added.

Other reports on artificially inseminated pandas have said that in cases of twin births, the mother could care for only one baby, and attempts by zoo keepers to handfeed the

Despite Crespo's choice Poll chances rated high in Portugal

LISBON, Jan. 3 (AP) — The nomination of Pereira Crespo to replace Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão has done little to settle the turmoil in the Portuguese government, and general elections in 1983 remain a real possibility, observers here believe.

When Pinto Balsemão quit two weeks ago, he chose as his successor Crespo, president of the Social-Democrat Party's (SDP) parliamentary delegation and a former education minister. The SDP ratified the nomination, but it got a mixed welcome from the Social and Democrat Center (SDC), the other main partner in the ruling coalition. Quarreling between opponents and proponents of the Crespo nomination during a national council held by the centrists last week resulted in the resignations of two SDC leaders, President Diogo Freitas do Amaral and First Vice-President Basilio Horta.

Both were openly against the Crespo nomination. And Freitas do Amaral, vice-prime minister and defense minister in Pinto Balsemão's resigned cabinet, said in his letter of resignation from the SDC that the choice of Crespo was "not likely to inspire the enthusiasm and confidence of public opinion and of the electorate of the (majority) democratic alliance."

Horta for his part Saturday defended the holding of early elections "rather than supporting a false solution that would be consigned to a brief term."

Crespo's nomination is still subject to ratification by a summit of the three majority parties, SDP, SDC and the small Popular Monarchist Party (PMP) — probably in the next week. The centrists have refused to commit themselves to the Crespo nomination before studying the program and composition

of the future government. Their refusal would undoubtedly bring about a rupture in the majority and the dissolution of parliament by head of state Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes, observers said.

Should the SDC finally support Crespo, his name would have to be officially submitted to the president, in whom the constitution vests the power to name and remove the prime minister.

Gen. Eanes early last week left the clear impression that he had not excluded the possibility of dissolving parliament unless the majority proposed a "solid solution" to the government crisis within a short space of time. But observers figured that deteriorating relations between the centrists and Social Democrats in recent days pushed the possibility of such a solution further into the background.

By air force men

Kenyan pilot said beaten up in Tanzania

MOVIBASA, Jan. 3 (AP) — Tanzanian Air Force men at Dar-Es-Salaam Airport beat up and seriously injured a Kenyan pilot of British origin after accusing him of spying, aviation sources said Monday.

The pilot was identified as John Cleave, 40, of Divecon, a company which specializes in marine salvage, engineering and diving from its base in this Indian Ocean port city. Aviation sources said the company has been ferrying men and equipment to Dar-Es-Salaam, capital of socialist Tanzania, on a regular basis for a multinational consortium which is exploring for oil and gas reserves near Songo Songo Island off Tanzania's southern coast.

The sources said Cleave flew his single-engine aircraft to Dar-Es-Salaam Dec. 20 and stayed into a restricted area at the airport while searching for aviation fuel for the return flight to Mombasa. Aviation fuel is in very short supply in Tanzania, which is experiencing a severe foreign exchange shortage. Cleave was accused of spying and beaten by air force men with their rifle butts, fracturing both his legs and several ribs, the sources said. He was taken to Dar-Es-Salaam's Aga Khan Hospital, they added.

"It's true that the incident took place, but we are not prepared to say anything more

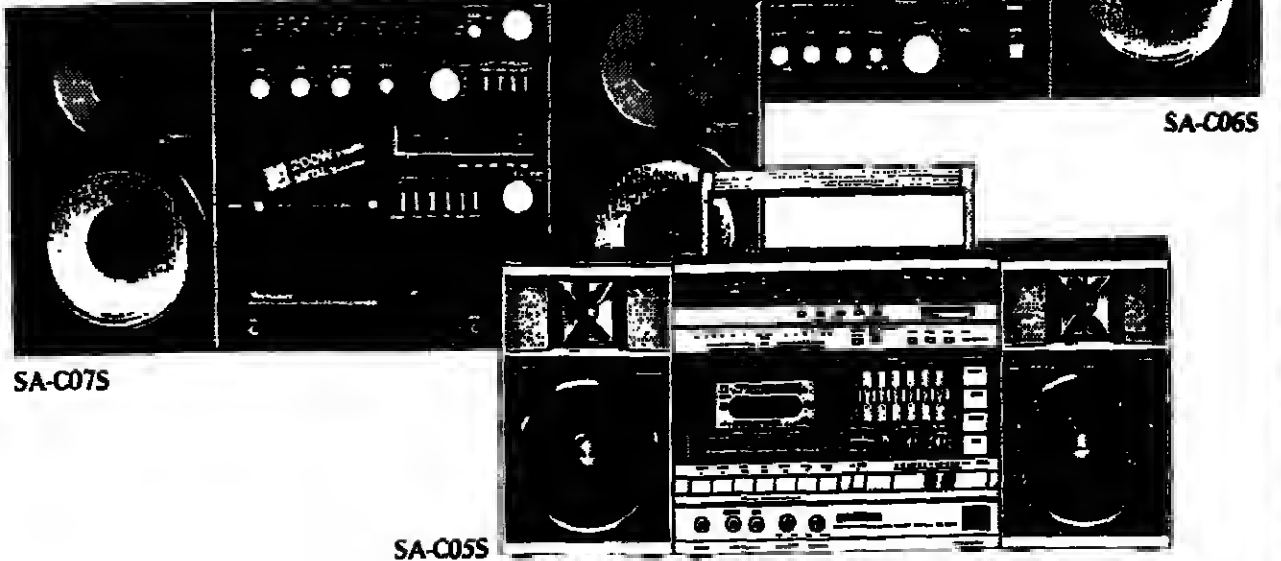
about it," said a Divecon spokesman. On getting news of the incident, Divecon Managing Director Peter Phillips chartered a plane to return Cleave on a stretcher to Mombasa and admission to the Aga Khan Hospital here, the sources said. They added that Cleave was released from the hospital early last week but that he may be out of action for several months.

Attempts to reach Cleave at his house south of Mombasa were unsuccessful. Mombasa police sources denied knowledge of the incident. Aviation sources said Cleave's plane was released by Tanzanian authorities and returned to Mombasa.



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Chinese premier raps superpower rivalries

KINSHASA, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, in a speech at an official banquet Sunday, denounced superpower rivalries and the rejection by "certain developed nations" of the effects of their economic crises on others.

The Sunday night banquet followed Zhao's first face-to-face meeting with President Mobutu Sese Seko shortly after his arrival in this central African nation. The two men were to meet again on Monday. China continues to follow an independent foreign policy, Zhao said. He invited the countries of the Third World to re-enforce their solidarity and cooperation.

For his part, he said, "China will re-enforce its solidarity and cooperation with the countries of the Third World and will deploy its efforts to oppose hegemony and maintain peace in the world and the establishment of equitable and rational international economic relations." In his meeting with the Chinese premier, Mobutu said, "Chinese cooperation is the best in the world and we will do all we can to consolidate our cooperation."

Peru guerrillas kill official

AYACUCHO, Peru, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Guerrillas of the Maoist organization Path of Light (Sendero Luminoso) executed the deputy mayor of Ayacucho, 40 kilometers from here, Saturday. The victim, Hector Tapahuasco Perez, was seized in his home, and killed after a summary trial in the town square.

Three weeks ago, Maoists shot and wounded the mayor, who is recovering in Lima. They also have assassinated or wounded other officials in this region. Five provinces in the Ayacucho region and two provinces in Peru's southern Andes Zone are in a state of emergency because of terrorist attacks.

Bulgarian's release to be sought

ROME, Jan. 3 (R) — Lawyers for a Bulgarian accused of complicity in the attempted murder of Pope John Paul are expected to file an application soon for his release on grounds of lack of evidence, the Italian press reported Monday.

British comedian dies

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AFP) — British comedian Dick Emery died in a London hospital Sunday night. He was 63. One of TV's highest-paid comedians, he was known to millions of fans for his character roles on his television series, which included a middle-aged spinster, a sex perv and a "boomer boy."

The London-born comedian came from a show-business background. In 1963, he was given his own show on BBC television, and then years later was named as the BBC television personality of the year. Dick Emery was married five times and had four children.

tion, especially with China."

In his banquet toast, Mobutu praised the "exemplary cooperation" between China and Zaire and the aid China has given to the people and national liberation movements of Africa. Earlier stops on Zhao's month-long tour of Africa have taken him to Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Guinea and Gabon. He is scheduled to leave Tuesday for Brazzaville, Congo.

Zhao's visit to Zambia this week will mark a reaffirmation of development cooperation with one of the beneficiaries of China's biggest aid project in Africa, the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (Tazara). China has continued to assist the Tazara, a troubled 1,860-km railway, since it was inaugurated in 1976. It has left 100 technicians in Zambia to help run it. But at the same time, Peking has begun a number of other projects in Zambia.

The Chinese are building a 250-km road between Serenje, Central Province, and Samfya, Luapula Province, that will provide an alternative route linking the center of Zambia and the northeast. At present, travelers must pass through the "Pedicel" — a spur of Zairean territory projecting into Zambia — and reports of harassment and extortion by ill-paid Zairian soldiers are common.

China also has about 20 doctors working at two hospitals in Kabwe and in Luanshya on the copper belt, and Chinese experts have assisted in the improvement of radio communications.

On the diplomatic front, Zhao will be bringing his message of opposition to "hegemonism and colonialism" — meaning Soviet Bloc and Western domination — to a country that has important military arrangements with the Soviet Union and continues to conduct most of its trade with the industrialized world. In the past four years, Moscow has provided \$180 million worth of MiG jet fighters, trucks and armored personnel carriers to Zambia, in return for cash and cobalt, according to reliable sources.

Judicial sources have said Scergei Antonov's Italian lawyers are confident that seven witnesses have given him an alibi for the day of the shooting, May 13, 1981. The Milan newspaper *Corriere Della Sera* said the lawyers would probably make a legal application soon for his release. He has been in custody since November. Rome Magistrate Mario Martella took depositions from the witnesses Dec. 30. The paper said a state prosecutor was expected to rule on the statements within five days.

Martella flew to West Germany Sunday to interview a Turkish extremist held in prison there on a warrant alleging that he was involved in the murder attempt. Judicial sources said. They said Musa Fidar Celibi, who is suspected of links with the far-right "Grey Wolves" group, would be questioned about his dealings with Mehmet Ali Agca, the man who shot the pope.



PUTTING OUT FIRE: About 40 policemen were injured during New Year eve riots in Copenhagen. Here, firemen are seen putting out fire in a police car.

Pisa Tower leans a little more

ROME, Jan. 3 (AP) — The Leaning Tower of Pisa leaned a little bit more in 1982 — 1.19 millimeters to be exact.

And, although the Italian government is spending \$10.5 million to try to stop it, an expert says what makes the tower tilt is still a

Kidnapped Italian kids back home

COMO, Italy, Jan. 3 (R) — Three Italian children were reunited with their families early Monday after police freed one from kidnappers and two others were released by their captors.

Police said a crack carabinieri unit kicked down the door of a lakeside villa here Sunday night and found eight-year-old Davide Agrati held prisoner. They arrested three men. Both Pope John Paul and President Sandro Pertini had appealed for Davide to be

Indian Sikhs discuss strategy

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The leadership of the Akali Dal, the Punjabi Sikh community's political party, Sunday met in Amritsar to debate whether to resume talks with the federal government to resolve the party's various demands.

The Press Trust of India said the in-camera meeting was called by party chief Sant Harmandir Singh Longwal after he reportedly received an invitation from Federal Interior Minister P.C. Sethi to resume talks on Sikh demands. Party leaders had earlier ruled out

fresh talks after the failure of a first round of negotiations last October and November with a special emissary from Premier Indira Gandhi.

Akalis had then insisted that the only acceptable gesture would be a trip by Mrs. Gandhi to Amritsar to meet the Sikh leadership, while the government wanted Akali officials to come to Delhi for talks.

freed. The boy, heir to the Garelli motorcycle fortune, was snatched on his way home from school Dec. 1.

Not far away, a police patrol outside the town of Vercelli found a teenage brother and sister wandering along a motorway after their kidnappers dumped them from a car. Filippo Bau, 16, and his sister Monica, 12, were abducted Dec. 20. There were 51 kidnappings in Italy last year and police estimate \$13.7 million was paid in ransom money.

Cold wave deaths hit 100 in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The death toll in a week-old cold wave gripping North India was Monday feared to have topped 100, with five deaths in Punjab and six more in Bihar reported by Press Trust of India and United News of India.

Meteorologists forecast an improvement in the weather with higher temperatures and no rain or snow for the next two to three days. The snow, wind, rain and icy fog had earlier hit hardest at the northeast states of Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.

Zimbabwe oil pumping to be resumed soon

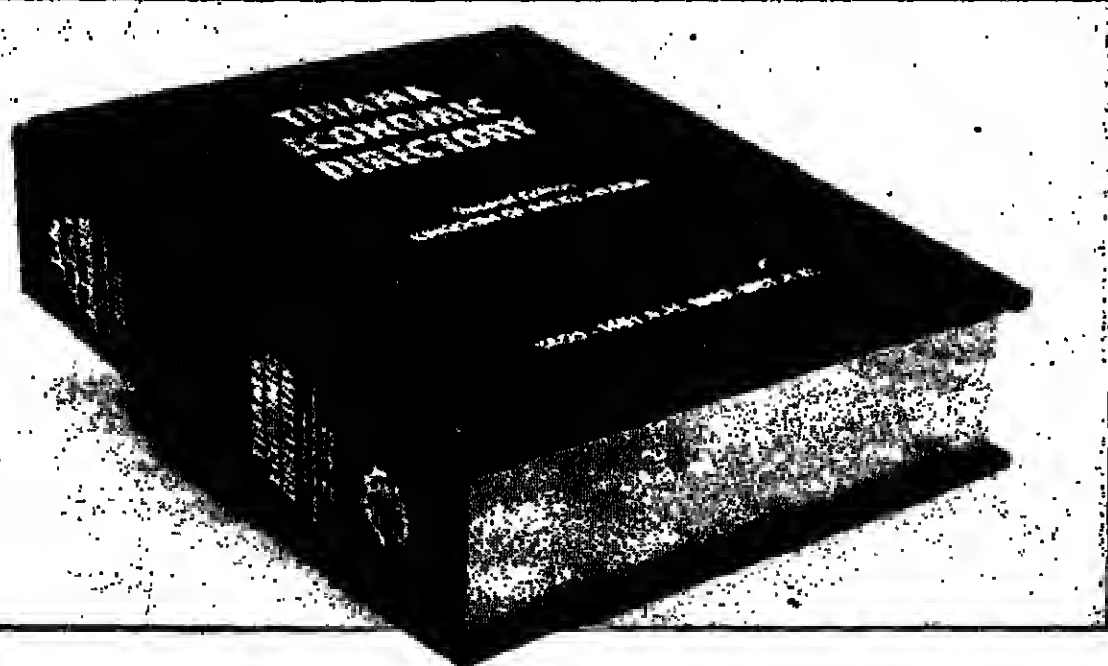
MAPUTO, Jan. 3 (ONS) — Oil pumping to Zimbabwe is expected to resume shortly despite the recent attack on a fuel storage depot in Beira. According to officials, the pumping station was not damaged (contrary to reports from Lisbon) and sufficient tanks remain intact to provide some storage facility. Internal piping inside the depot requires some repair work.

The attack was highly professional. It believed that commandos came in from the harbor, sneaking across a marsh, and attached explosives to 34 tanks. Fuel was released from one tank and set alight so that the fire spread when the other tanks were simultaneously blown up. The storage depot, which is inside Beira, Mozambique's second largest city, lies three miles north of the city center, between the harbor and railway.

The depot was attacked in March, 1979, when Rhodesian commandos destroyed tanks and fuel destined for Malawi, causing damage put at \$3 million. The attack was believed to be in retaliation for a guerrilla raid on a fuel storage depot in Salisbury. The Mozambique government has blamed "South African commandos" for the latest attack, and cited a similar raid on a refinery in Luanda, Angola, earlier this year. In 1981, a rash of similarly expert sabotage attacks on road and rail bridges near Beira and marker-buoys in Beira harbor was widely believed to have been the work of South African commandos. Mozambique has no effective navy, and cannot stop Pretoria's submarines from sailing up the coast to Beira.

The raiders destroyed 29 tanks belonging to British Petroleum, which were primarily used to store petrol and diesel oil for Zimbabwe, as well as five tanks owned by the Mozambican firm, Petromoc. Tanks belonging to Mobil and Caltex were not damaged and can now be used to store fuel for Zimbabwe. The oil pipeline linking Beira and Mutare (formerly Umtali) had been repeatedly attacked by the Pretoria-backed Mozambique National Resistance since its reopening early this year. Last month Zimbabwe sent several hundred troops into Mozambique to guard the pipeline, and pumping resumed two weeks ago. Presumably, the oil depot was attacked because the pipeline is no longer an easy target.

The raid is not expected to cause an immediate fuel shortage in Zimbabwe. The pipeline is only used for 10 days each month, which means Zimbabwe should now have sufficient fuel in reserve for several weeks. The Beira-Mutare corridor, along which run the road, railway, and oil pipeline linking Zimbabwe to its closest seaport, is clearly becoming a new area of confrontation. Zimbabwe's other outlet to the sea which does not pass through South Africa is the railway to Maputo. But the line runs parallel to the South African border for more than 250 miles, and has proven an easy target for commandos from the Kruger Park.



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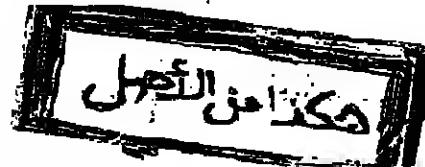
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Scientists link leprosy to genetic factors

By Harry Nelson

NEW YORK (LAT) — Researchers are beginning to unravel some of the baffling mysteries surrounding leprosy, and at the same time may be finding a common thread their search for understanding of other chronic diseases.

A report in a recent issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*, written by scientists from Rockefeller University in New York and the University of Rio de Janeiro, indicates that there is a marked difference in the kinds of disease-fighting cells, known as lymphocytes, that are seen in various leprosy patients. And Dr. Ralph M. Steinman of Rockefeller said that there also appear to be some similarities in the way lymphocytes behave in a number of parasitic diseases, tuberculosis and perhaps even cancer.

Thus by studying these immunologic reactions in leprosy, scientists hope, for example,

to shed light on why only a relatively few individuals who are exposed to the organism that causes tuberculosis ever get the disease. Leprosy has the advantage of being a disease that affects primarily the surface of the body, and thus is easily accessible for study.

Leprosy afflicts about 11 million people in the world, most in Asia but also in Africa and Latin America. Although leprosy is caused by a single species of bacteria, it shows up in three different forms — tuberculoid, lepromatous and intermediate. Of the three types, lepromatous is the most difficult to treat, while tuberculoid is the most responsive to treatment.

Until several years ago it was believed that people fell victim to lepromatous leprosy because of a defect in their immune system. However, the recent development of monoclonal antibodies — "magic bullets" that attach themselves only to cells that have

highly specific characteristics to which the antibodies are sensitive — has revealed that leprosy may not be an immune deficiency disease, but perhaps a genetic one.

By mixing monoclonal antibodies with sores from patients with tuberculoid and lepromatous leprosy, the researchers found that the tuberculoid leprosy patients were loaded with disease-fighting cells from the immune system. But in the case of those with the more severe lepromatous leprosy, the sores contained almost no disease-fighting cells. Instead, there were many "suppressor" cells, which suppress the immune system.

According to Dr. Charles C. Shepard, an expert at the Centers for Disease Control who wrote an editorial in the same issue of the *Journal*, the answer as to why some people get one form of the disease instead of the other appears to be due to genetics.

Theoretically, there appear to be strong

genetic influences that control an individual's ability to respond by producing disease-fighting cells or by producing suppressor cells, Steinman said. This view has been given weight by observations at Los Angeles County-University of Southern California Medical Center, where about 20 percent of all new cases of leprosy in the United States are treated.

Dr. Thomas Rea, professor of dermatology at USC School of Medicine, said that until three or four years ago, when most people being treated there were from Mexico, lepromatous leprosy was the most common type. Since the recent influx of refugees from Southeast Asia, the number of tuberculoid leprosy cases has increased, he said.

Researchers believe that the same kind of activity by suppressor cells — perhaps under genetic control — may be occurring in certain other diseases and may account for the inability of sufferers to overcome the illness.

New role sought for Africa's traditional medicine

By Thomas Land

GENEVA (LOS) — A historic conference of the deans of Africa's medical schools and the directors of its university centers for health sciences has decided to adopt a common pattern of training throughout the continent.

This breaks the traditionally dependent relationship of the African universities with the great medical institutions of Europe and North America. That relationship has been

responsible for the transplanting of Western scientific values to Africa — to the detriment of indigenous medicine practiced there for perhaps thousands of years. It has also been responsible to a large extent for the medical "brain drain."

Significantly, the conference — held under the auspices of the United Nations World Health Organization in Geneva — chose to include among the criteria for judging the effectiveness of Africa's medical schools the practical impact which they make on the

home health services affecting the continent's poor, largely rural populations.

The continent's new approach to training public health professionals is to seek a partnership between traditional medicine — which has survived among the people despite many years of official disapproval — and the modern, scientific medicine imported from the West.

Already, about 20 African countries have established research and treatment centers devoted to traditional medicine. Most coun-

tries have either decided to integrate traditional medicine into their national health care schemes or are debating such a course of action.

The new partnership between the two schools of medicine enables the traditional healer to take advantage of modern techniques while contributing his knowledge in diagnosis and herbal remedies. Most people in the developing regions prefer treatment in traditional rather than modern medicine. And most of them have no choice.

Fewer than 10 percent of the two billion rural dwellers of the Third World live within walking distance of Western-type clinics. There is one scientifically trained doctor for almost 5,500 Africans. Only a quarter of the world's physicians trained in Western-type medical schools work in the developing regions. The rest are in the industrially developed countries looking after the rich minority.

A large proportion of these doctors are migrants, trained at the expense of the poor and for the benefit of the rich. A discussion paper recently placed before the U.N.'s Conference on Trade and Development calculates that the "brain drain" of professionals costs the poor countries something like \$51 billion in a decade.

A study compiled by WHO shows that 85 percent of the global total of migrant doctors practice in five countries — Australia, Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and West Germany. One important factor in the migration of physicians was that the medical curricula of the developing countries had been based on Western standards. Another was "the fact that the money spent on the education of those migrant physicians could have been better spent on other and more appropriate forms of health personnel and health care."

By Peter J.

Steincrohn

M.D., F.A.C.P.

BLAME THE FEATHERS! NOT THE FUR!

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: It was a "puzzlement." Who or what was the blame for my son's attacks of asthma. For years, he had suffered from hay fever. After two years of injections, his allergy was under control. We were all so happy, we promised our 14-year-old we'd get him the pet he's wanted since he was a little kid. So, we bought him a young puppy and picked up a beautiful tom cat from the pound. One day, we also bought him a parakeet he fell in love with in a pet shop. About three months after our home was filled with these pets and a happy boy, the suddenly began having severe attacks of asthma. When they became really serious, our family doctor, like a judge, laid out a verdict. "Get rid of your son's dog and cat." You can imagine, it was a sad parting, but it seemed we had no choice. Yet, the attacks kept coming on. At last, we asked for consultation with an allergist. He asked if we had any pets in the house. I said we used to have a dog and cat. Any birds? Birds? Yes, birds. We told him about our parakeet. We had to say goodbye to that, too. By now, you've probably guessed the happy ending. No more bird, no more asthma attacks. My son is allergic to feathers. Interesting? — Mrs. F.

Dear Mrs. F.: Interesting, but not unusual. Your son's dog and cat were innocent victims. Dog and cat furs aren't invariably responsible for serious allergies. But many birds in millions of American homes may be. What I'm saying is that feathers should not be overlooked as possible causes of allergic reactions — all the way up to asthma attacks.

MEDICALETTES

(Replies to and from readers)

For Mr. H.: Growing old may invite many illnesses not common to the young — atherosclerosis, some forms of arthritis and scores of others. Nevertheless, again in itself seems to protect, also. For example, consider patients with schizophrenia. According to research reports from Switzerland, Russia and England — including the United States — up to 30 percent of such patients recover completely over time. Only 20 percent retain severe residual effects of the illness. Some patients have been found to improve as late as age 70, in spite of years of severe illness.

For Mrs. O.: Checking on urine is an important procedure for diabetic patients. But, as one doctor put it, "urine testing is inadequate, unreliable and misleading." Nevertheless, I believe it should not be underrated. Blood glucose determinations are, of course, much more accurate in measuring blood sugar levels.

For Mr. H.: It's true that loss of memory is stubborn and frustrating in the aging process. In some more than in others. But studies are going on hoping to find medications that will prevent or reverse the process. A way is being investigated to enhance "cholinergic brain function."

(Tomorrow: The fear of aging)

Another Look

Had enough of Hefner

By Robert Yoakum

It was the most recent of several articles about *Playboy* publisher Hugh Hefner in *People* magazine that did it: *I have had enough!* For nearly three decades I've been reading about, listening to interviews with, looking at photographs of, Hugh Hefner.

Why Hefner? Why not, for example, me? Actually, we have much in common: According to *People*, Hefner was raised as a "middle-class Methodist." I was raised as a middle-class Congregationalist.

Hefner grew up in Chicago. I was in Chicago for six months as a baby and returned to attend college. Hefner went to the University of Illinois. I went to the University of Chicago. Hefner worked on the school newspaper. So did I.

The editors of *People* magazine might try to justify their choice of Hefner over me by citing differences between us: for example, his \$389 million business empire. OK, so that guy has made a few bucks. Big deal. I could have made that kind of money, too. I actually considered publishing a magazine like *Playboy* a year before Hefner did, but my mother nixed the idea.

(Incidentally, when I told a friend how fed up I was with hearing about Hugh Hefner this and Hugh Hefner that, he said I sounded jealous. Me? Jealous? Ridiculous! You should have heard me tell the chap off. He will keep a civil tongue in his head for some time. I would wager.)

Hefner moved from his fabled Chicago mansion to his fabled Los Angeles mansion in the mid-1970s. "I like the life out here," he says. Anyone who has lived on the lake front of Chicago, where the first mansion was — and where a northeast wind in winter can quick-freeze a fowl in mid-flight — would like especially the balmy weather of Southern California.

Why so much publicity for the kind of guy who would run away from a few months of pain? I moved, too, but now live in Northwest Connecticut, where the cold is nearly as bad as on the Chicago lake front. That shows who has the stronger character.

And those mansions! The 34-room hutch headquarters in L.A. cost \$1 million. Hefner then spent another \$9 million refurbishing it. How many times have we had to read about the office/bedroom with a gaggle of gadgets, including eight video sys-

tems, two movie screens, and, in the center of it all, that famed circular superbed? How often have we had to stare at photographs of nymphs cavorting in the pool, or in the outdoor hot tub, or in one of several Jacuzzi baths?

Is all that stuff really necessary? Oh, I forgot to mention the tennis court, the zoo, and a game room filled with everything from pool tables to walls lined with the latest video games. It's not the sort of setup that would suit me at all. Like most American men, I yearn for the sparse life of the Pilgrims, the pioneers, and Henry David Thoreau.

The more I read the angrier I become. *Hefner doesn't even get up until 2 p.m.!* And then he spends the rest of the day lounging around in pajamas and silk robes. Sure, he does some promotional work at night, but what would become of this great nation of ours if everyone decided to emulate Hefner? We'd all miss breakfast and lunch, for one thing. And the men's clothing business would go to hell in a handbasket.

So what has Hugh Hefner done to merit all that attention? Why all the fuss? So what if there are beives of bunnies hopping around the grounds of Playboy Mansion West, as it's known by all the movie stars and other VIPs who regularly visit the place.

And who in his right mind would want to trade places with a man who lived eight years with Playmate Barbi Benton (beginning when she was 19), three years with Playmate Karen Christy (beginning when she was 23), five years with Playmate Sondra Theodore (beginning when she was 20), and is now sharing his eight video systems and two movie screens with 25-year-old Playmate Shannon Tweed?

(Barbi Benton says that "Hef has always been attracted to younger women because he loves to see the world through the eyes of someone seeing it for the first time. That way he can relive everything." What's the matter with reliving everything by looking at photo albums like the rest of us?)

So again, why Hefner? Why not me? There can be but one explanation: Magazine editors feel sorry for the guy. He must lead a dreadful life, bereft of the things that stimulate the rest of us, like, well, the bracing winter winds, the challenges of making ends meet, and, uh,



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THE WHEAT MIRACLE

Saudi Arabia will be self-sufficient in wheat within a couple of years if the impressive gains it made in production during the last two development plans is any guide. This is a staggering achievement, for the Kingdom had always been a net importer of foodstuffs and viewed by outsiders as one vast desert land where only dates can grow.

wisely enough, together with industrialization, the government has put sufficient emphasis on agriculture and water resources to obtain results like those announced yesterday and, who knows, the day may come soon when there will be surplus food for export. Already, the country is exporting a number of industrial goods made at home ranging from biscuits and sweets to carpets, and will start exporting perfumes and cosmetics in two years time.

This is good planning and the credit goes to those who had the vision and imagination to decide that the country must be made to produce foodstuffs to ensure a minimum of food security.

It has taken also a great deal of money to harness and efficiently use the limited amounts of water that the country can muster. Subsidies to farmers, and incentive prices have done a good job.

More and better roads have provided the farmers with greater accessibility to markets at a shorter time and persuaded them to double their efforts to increase their profits.

The country may be a long way from self-sufficiency or what Arab experts have been describing as "food security" but it is going in the right direction. The wheat story is a good sign indicating the destination.

Saudi Arabian press review

Okaz vintday accused Israel of deliberately hampering talks on an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon and deplored its stubbornness and its plans to prolong its stay in the country.

"Seven days have passed since the beginning of the tripartite talks between Israel, Lebanon and the U.S., yet there has been no progress in sight. Moreover, this is entirely due to Israeli intransigence," the paper said. It added that the course of the negotiations would be very difficult and thorny in view of the fact that the Lebanese negotiators faced "wicked rivals armed with the world-famous Israeli arrogance."

The paper called on the Arabs to support the legitimate Lebanese authorities which sought to preserve the country's independence and sovereignty and urged the U.S. administration to take a mature and constructive stand toward the current talks instead of its pro-Israel policy.

Al-Bilad said the two previous rounds of talks had reached a deadlock in view of the Zionist enemy's arrogance and selfishness. The paper accused Israel of exerting great pressures on Lebanon to achieve its expansionist ambitions at the expense of the

Lebanese and Arab peoples despite Lebanon's pledge not to give up an inch of its territory or offer any concessions which could harm Lebanon's Arab status or freedom.

It called on the Lebanese people to help leaders by reconciling their peripheral differences and forging national unity. Israel was awaiting a chance to bring back political chaos and rifts as well as break up the country. "All indications show that the Lebanese people are capable of facing the Israeli challenge and of preventing Israel from achieving its goals in Lebanon," the paper said.

Al-Nadwa cautioned the Arabs not to be over-optimistic about an early solution to the Middle East conflict since what Israel had taken by force from the Arabs would not naturally be given back so easily by the Zionists. The paper said our strong passion for peace would not be met with respect from the world unless we showed ourselves to be tough negotiators.

Al-Madinah accused the U.S. of adopting a two-faced policy based on reconciling its interests in the Middle East as well as protecting Israel's security. (SPA)

Soviet bid to bolster position at Geneva talks

By Roxanne Ervasti

MOSCOW —

The Kremlin is bolstering its position at the Geneva Strategic Arms Reduction Talks by accusing the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan of stalling tactics. The Soviets warn will lead to new arms build-ups.

After two weeks of emphasizing the new Soviet leadership's latest position on reducing medium-range nuclear arsenals in Europe, Moscow has turned its attention to the parallel negotiations with the United States for reducing long-range nuclear weapons aimed at each other. The Soviets say U.S. intransigence has stalled both talks, set to resume in a month. Western diplomats here say the Soviet propaganda is meant for the American public and the new Congress.

"The Soviets obviously decided that since they want to link the two talks, they must convince the U.S. public and its representatives in Congress that the talks are nearing a deadlock and that it is all the fault of the United States," said a Western diplomat here. The Kremlin spurred peace activists in Western Europe with warnings that civilians would be endangered by nuclear exchanges that might occur between the Soviets and U.S. missiles scheduled for deployment in NATO countries.

On Sunday, the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* carried a lengthy editorial on the "START" talks, as President Reagan calls them.

The arms reduction talks are aimed at replacing the unrattified 1979 SALT II treaty. *Pravda* claimed new U.S. defense plans will violate that treaty's protocol calling for each side to abide by the pact's terms until a new treaty is negotiated. The editorial accused the United States of "preserving an impasse" in the U.S.-Soviet long-range missile reduction talks until new, medium-range U.S. missiles are deployed in North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries in Europe. Meanwhile, *Pravda* charged, Washington is pursuing a costly weapons-buildup program rife with violations of the SALT II agreements.

The "U.S. administration, which persists in its absolutely one-sided approach, is totally responsible for the stalemate at the talks," *Pravda* said. The editorial reviewed the 97th Congress' approval of a \$230 billion 1983 defense budget, the largest-ever peacetime increase in U.S. military spending. The budget includes funds for a new nuclear aircraft carrier and for the B-1 bomber, which the Carter administration had scrapped.

The budget also contains funds for research and development of the MX missile. Money to deploy 100 missiles in a "dense pack" in Wyoming was withheld because of controversy over the basing system, which relies on a theory that attacking Soviet missiles would destroy each other as they closed in on the dense pack.

Pravda said it is "clear that the implementation of the plan for the dense pack deployment of the MX ... could adversely affect" the START talks, because it is in "direct conflict" with the earlier arms agreements not to build more stationary launchers for long-range missiles.

The United States says the Soviets have deployed intercontinental missiles similar or larger than the MX and are testing more advanced models. It also argues that the MX is needed as a "bargaining chip" at the Geneva talks.

Pravda said the Americans' attempt to limit initial reductions to ballistic missiles while continuing to develop Cruise missiles and bombers "actually programs" an arms race for years to come. (AP)

Papandreou's offer to refugees gets mixed reaction

By George Coats

ATHENS —

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's recent announcement that his government is to facilitate the return to Greece of political refugees who fled to Eastern Europe at the end of the 1947-49 Greek civil war has been greeted with general if qualified support from political groups and a more mixed reaction from the press.

Speaking in a televised Christmas Day address, Papandreou said that the measure was in line with his intention "to put an end to national dissension." Although it ended more than three decades ago, the civil war has left a residue of bitterness and suspicion that has been a key factor in the turbulent postwar politics of the country.

Estimates of the number of people involved vary from 30,000 to 100,000 and right wing opponents of the government have expressed the fear that the policy will lead to a vast influx of committed Communist activists into the country.

But the conservative New Democracy Party, the major opposition force, has been somewhat circumspect in its reaction. While attacking the initiative as an opportunistic move to divert public opinion

from the worsening economic situation and calling for safeguards that "those who championed the breaking up of the national space's very unity" should be exempted, new Democrat Leader Evangelinos Averof avoided a direct denunciation by insisting that Papandreou's announcement contains nothing new as the New Democracy administration from 1974 to 1981, or as he rather put it "most post war governments" had allowed repatriation.

But previous measures have been severely restricted and individuals carefully screened. Papandreou's measures appear to extend to all refugees who wish to return. It has clearly been one of Papandreou's ambitions to finally draw a line under the civil war. Earlier this year, his government passed legislation to grant recognition to the major resistance organization during the wartime axis occupation. Communist dominated, many of its members later fought on the losing side in the civil war and subsequent right wing and centrist governments attempted therefore to expunge their resistance activities from the record. The leader of Greece's first left wing government, Papandreou feels that such moves as recognition and repatriation will heal old wounds and contribute to national

reconciliation. New Democracy's shrill denunciations of the recognition bill looked like the reopening of old scars on the body politic but public opinion went with the government, perhaps contributing to the opposition's more muted tone on the repatriation proposals.

Papandreou has stated that legislation will be unnecessary this time, purely a ministerial decision from the Departments of Public Order and Interior, and that citizenship will be restored by filling in a form. But other problems are clearly on the horizon. Some were outlined in a radio interview with a young man who had already returned. Lambros Koumantanos was born and brought up in southeastern Poland near the Soviet border after his parents had fled. Studying painting until he left Poland in 1978, he has since eked out a living doing odd jobs in Greece, he said. He added that he knew others with doctorate degrees working in petrol stations. The situation for those who had returned under the previous government's measures was bad, especially economically and he hoped that now the state would consider the problems of unemployment and assist returnees to establish themselves.

Making his announcement, Papandreou said that

his government was prepared to take steps to assist assimilation of the refugees. There are further economic problems. Papandreou said that contacts had already been made with various East European governments on the issue and Greece had proposed that the question of returnees' pension rights could be resolved, given East European foreign currency problems, by Greece undertaking the cost of "payments and being repaid by exports from Eastern Europe."

There is also a political problem. Many in Papandreou's Socialist Pasok Party may be reluctant to see the already powerful Communist Party strengthened by an influx of members, while the Communist Party, which has greeted the announcement, may have reservations about the political purity of many in its augmented ranks. But none of this worried Elias Alevras, a 70-year-old refugee who left Greece after being in prison 33 years ago. Also interviewed on the radio he said that he had already telephoned the news to others in Romania who were elated. (G)

Time opportune for Middle East peace

By Hugh Caradon

LONDON —

Every day we hear and read of more delay and new dangers in the Middle East. Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon is postponed while Israeli colonization on the West Bank is accelerated. It would be easy to give up all hopes of peace, and indeed the prospect of a peaceful settlement has seldom been so remote.

But in spite of more delay and more obstruction, it is well to remember that there could be a way forward, and that a way to peace has already been clearly stated and widely accepted.

What are the essential requirements for peace? First: All foreign troops must leave Lebanon free and independent. Second: The Palestinians must have a homeland of their own where they can freely decide their own future. Third: The independence of Lebanon and the freedom of the Palestinians and the security of Israel are all attainable, but not one without the others, not one or two without all three together.

There is another basic requirement. There has to be an international insistence on action to achieve the purposes agreed — an international insistence on withdrawal to peace and security.

That was the aim of the unanimous United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967 and that has been the purpose of subsequent proposals including the European Venice Declaration, the Arab Agreement at Fez and President Reagan's policy statement of Sept. 1 last year. Similarly, the call for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon is internationally endorsed. Withdrawal from the West Bank and from Lebanon is thus supported

by the Americans, the Russians, the Europeans, the Arabs and everyone else.

So, as greater dangers threaten, it is well to remember that there is already a possible escape — a means to save all the peoples involved from further conflict and devastation and bloodshed. There is already a solution waiting to be put into effective form.

What stands in the way of acceptance and implementation of the internationally agreed purposes?

First: The aggressive policies pursued by the present Israeli government. Prime Minister Begin and his Ministers Sharon and Shamir have not hesitated to declare their aims which are the annexation of occupied Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan. It seems clear moreover that if they can, they will permanently dominate Lebanon. Most of all, they are determined to maintain their annexation of Jerusalem — a purpose which no Arab and no Muslim could accept.

Second: Doubt about the intentions of the United States government. On Sept. 1 last year, President Reagan said that "It is the United States position that — in return for peace — the withdrawal provision of Resolution 242 applies to all fronts including the West Bank and Gaza". But while stating this position, the United States continues to make massive subventions of money and arms to the Israeli government, thus enabling it to defy declared American policy.

Third: Differences amongst the Arabs. The PLO has so far hesitated to make prior declarations accepting the right of Israel "to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats

and acts of force" (the wording of Resolution 242). It is hardly surprising that differences and divisions should take place particularly amongst the Palestinians as they see the annexation of their remaining lands proceeding apace. But the historic agreement at Fez is supported by the PLO and the Arab states in requiring the Security Council to guarantee peace among all states in the region.

Can we assume that President Reagan will abide by his recent declarations on the issue of withdrawal, or will he allow the Israeli government to continue to frustrate them? Soon, we hope to know the answer to that vital question, and on that answer the future of the Middle East depends.

The greatest danger now lies in delay. A report from the Middle East in the London *Sunday Times* on Dec. 12 says that "the Americans believe Begin is delaying withdrawal to postpone any Washington initiative on the occupied West Bank". The report goes on to quote an official who said: "Begin thinks it will take about a year to kill off the Reagan initiative, and if he can delay the withdrawal that long, then so much the better."

The United States has a dominating position. It has ignored the United Nations and continued to arm and finance the Israeli government. If it allows the bloody occupation of Lebanon and the ruthless seizure of Palestinian lands to continue, the responsibility will indeed be dreadful. For if the present opportunity is not taken there will in future be further conflict and suffering for all concerned on a scale not yet imagined.

So now is the time for the United States to lead an international initiative for peace and security in the Middle East. The time is opportune, the purposes widely agreed and international support assured.



M. Kahil on leave

M. KAHIL
ARABNEWS-JEDDAH

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Tuesday, Jan. 4, the 4th day of 1983. There are 361 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1762 — Britain declares war against Spain and Naples.

1797 — Napoleon Bonaparte defeats Austrians at Rivoli, Italy.

1908 — Mulai Hafid is proclaimed Sultan of Morocco at Fez.

1932 — Japanese forces reach Shanhaikwan on the Great Wall of China. Indian government introduces emergency powers as Indian National Congress is declared illegal and Mahatma Gandhi is arrested.

1938 — Britain postpones plan for partition of Palestine.

1944 — Allied forces launch attack east of Casablanca, Italy.

1948 — Union of Burma becomes an independent republic.

1951 — North Korean and Communist forces take Seoul, Korea.

1959 — Disturbances break out at Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.

1972 — Pakistan seeks talks with India after a war that has resulted in East Pakistan becoming the independent state of Bangladesh.

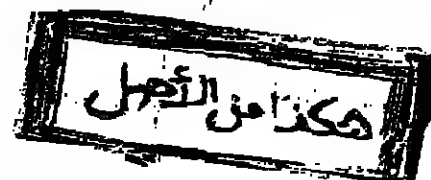
1973 — Montreal Museum of Fine Arts is robbed of \$200 million worth of art.

1982 — Richard Allen resigns as White House national security adviser and is replaced by William Clark.

Thoughts for today:

We always have time enough; it is we who waste it.

— Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, German poet (1749-1832).



Away from headlines

European solidarity helps suffering Poles

By Neal Ascherson

WARSAW (LOS) — This is a country in which the social services have been starved for 30 years of neglect, in which foreign debt and Western financial sanctions mean that throwaway surgical masks are washed and re-used for as long as a year, in which babies with awful burns lie in beds crammed 10 to a small room or along dirty corridors.

It is good for journalists to get away from the Poland of the headlines. At the invitation of Medical Aid for Poland, I went as escort in a truck of medical supplies — the 24th they have sent from London, bringing the value of aid delivered so far to close on \$2 million. Our destinations were the big mental hospital at Swiecie, on the lower Vistula, the Church Charity Commission at Poznan and the church-run medical storehouses in Warsaw.

Perched in the cab of this 38-ton Scania you see not only a different Poland but a different Europe. Disoriented scenes stay in the mind. The East German frontier station at Marienborn on a rainy dawn: a modern barrier to human intercourse as vast as London Airport, with its waiting bays, police barracks, unloading platforms, X-ray rooms, document checkpoints, its endless queue of lorries inching forward as the hours pass.

The flat land between Poznan and Gniezno: medieval strip-fields, storks' nests on telegraph poles, huge clumps of mistletoe in the shivered trees, now and then a wayside crucifix or a sign pointing to a mass grave where Germans murdered Poles.

Tony has been driving for 17 years. He knows which Dutch coin serves as a pump valve when your fuel pump blocks up in Bulgaria. He knows how to interest Romanian customs men when you have been waiting for two days and nights at Calafat Ferry. He also knows the one about the police dog at Rozvadov which found the packet of hashish and bolted with it to West Germany, pursued by two Czech policemen.

When we crossed the long Oder bridge to Swiecko and the Polish customs searchers plunged into the load, tearing bibles in boxes and clambering over fragile syringes, it was Tony who defused a crisis by crowning them with plastic potpies like helmets. Screams of laughter. Afterward, we drew up by the roadside, with a convoy of missionaries from southern England and a practical, uproarious crew of French kids bringing medical aid from the provinces. Pologne-Dordogne.

Looking at this ceaseless flow of aid, juggernauts and rusty little vans, professionals and happy amateurs who make every mistake in the book, rolling up day and night to the frontiers, I thought of Dunkirk. Aid for Poland is not simply charity.

The French came because of 19th century revolutions which bound the two nations together. The Dutch came, and in amazing numbers, because they know what occupation means and because they remember the Polish First Armored Division which brought them liberty in 1944-45.

And the British? We lack this sense of a European family. Yet some of us remember that every eighth pilot in the Battle of Britain was a Pole. Most of us know a Pole: that dignified, slightly sardonic generation now growing old in exile, or the latest arrivals, still with their Solidarity badges.

For our own young, perhaps it's more a matter of television pity: Poland's agony this month, next month, Beirut, or the North Yemen earthquake. But they give: the big drug firms, the medical students, the widow whose dentist husband left his instruments in a box.

We get to Poznan late. The home for old priests at Antoninek is dark and locked, though in the basement nuns are playing noisy ping-pong with curates. But soon we are at a clean table, drinking glasses of strong red tea and wolfing sausage on rye bread.

Next morning we unload medicines for the pharmacy which supplies the hospitals, surgical equipment, sacks of shoes and clothing. All goes into the store run by young Nowak, hefting cartons of bedpans in a cloth cap and roll-neck sweater. The clothing and shoes will go down the efficient Catholic network: to the deaconries and then on to the 380 parishes in the Poznan diocese, where the priest's committee distributes to the needy.

There are a lot of shoes. A Pole gets one pair on ration between November and March — if any appear in the shops in the right size. Just before leaving London, the British shoe manufacturers sent me a protest against the avalanche of cheap Polish shoes in our shops, which has closed 20 factories in the last 18 months and put several thousand British workers on the dole. But Poland is bankrupt, and this is the harsh logic of an export drive.

I am taken round the Poznan hospitals. The doctors are fighting back, though everything is lacking: syringes and needles, bandages, plaster of paris, disinfectants, catheters and urine bags, antibiotics and analgesic drugs. Yet a colostomy (or stoma) outpatients clinic is opening in Poznan, and a "pain clinic" — the first in Poland.

Here one can begin to sort out the problems. One is sheer overcrowding and under-investment, which existed long before this crisis began. The second is the mad policy of the 70s, when Poland ran down its own drug industry and became too reliant on drugs and modern medical equipment from the West.

The third is the alarming rise — in conditions of poor nourishment and a ration of one bar of soap every two months — of tuberculosis, infant mortality, hepatitis and skin diseases.

I am shown a skin-graft apparatus almost 35 years old. "Can you get us a Dermatom?" This doctor is lucky: in some provincial hospitals, they say, they are reduced to using razorblades. The main appliance in the stoma clinic is useless because its electrode has worn out. The jaw surgery clinic needs a modern saw — and has almost run out of metal implants. There is a famine of surgical gloves, of liquid nourishment for postoperation patients.

Out of the window I see another tall hospi-

tal. It is one of the private clinics for employees of the Ministry of the Interior, planned in the 70s for every city in Poland. "Their equipment is wonderful," says a surgeon bitterly. "But the staff is not. None of us would work there."

The mental hospital at Swiecie. A huge old 19th century building of red brick, housing 1,300 patients. (In 1939, the Nazi invaders found about a thousand patients and shot them all, including Dr. Bednarski, the director, who refused to escape.) The staff are almost as badly off as the patients, and we bring a special letter allowing them to help themselves to some of the clothes and shoes.

After the unloading, I visit the dim, locked wards, horribly overcrowded. A blond peasant boy is crying inconsolably, in a ward so crammed that there isn't even space for each child to have a bedside table.

A long night drive follows: over 200 miles to Warsaw down dubious roads. Somehow we avoid the low bridge at Torun, where they have just shut a university hostel because the students threw a wild party to celebrate Brezhnev's death. Not far from Chopin's old home, we stop and brew coffee, but no time for "cannion stew," the transcontinental driver's cook-up of canned mince and baked beans. We head on for Warsaw, and in the small hours park outside the church of St. Stanislaw Kostka. We wedge ourselves into the bunks. Within 200 years, I know three families, but it is too late to knock them up.

At 8 o'clock, a young nun with disturbing gray eyes is giving us breakfast: sausage, cheese, tea and piles of home-made cake in the parish library (rather daring novels available, bound in brown paper). The day becomes possible again, and we head off round Warsaw dumping clothes, drugs and surgical gear at an assortment of storehouses.

In the next few days ambulances will turn up from provincial hospitals in the region round Warsaw and pick up our cargo: a group of advisers under the Episcopal Charity Commission is beginning to assemble a picture of needs and work out what should go where. In Poznan, traditionally the most efficient and businesslike city in Poland (it was once ruled by the Prussians) this job was done months ago.

Suddenly, the Scania is empty, an enormous space of bare floor once stuffed to the roof with supplies. Tony must hurry off. His governor has a backload waiting for him near Hanover. Farewells, much stamping of load manifests for the customs, little presents and big embraces. For the last time I watch the Scania start up, maneuver into the open street and head away west without me.

There remains another hospital to see. It is the main children's hospital for the Warsaw

"MARTIAL LAW IS BEING SUSPENDED — YOU CAN NOW BE DRAGGED AWAY BY ORDINARY PLAINCLOTHES AGENTS"

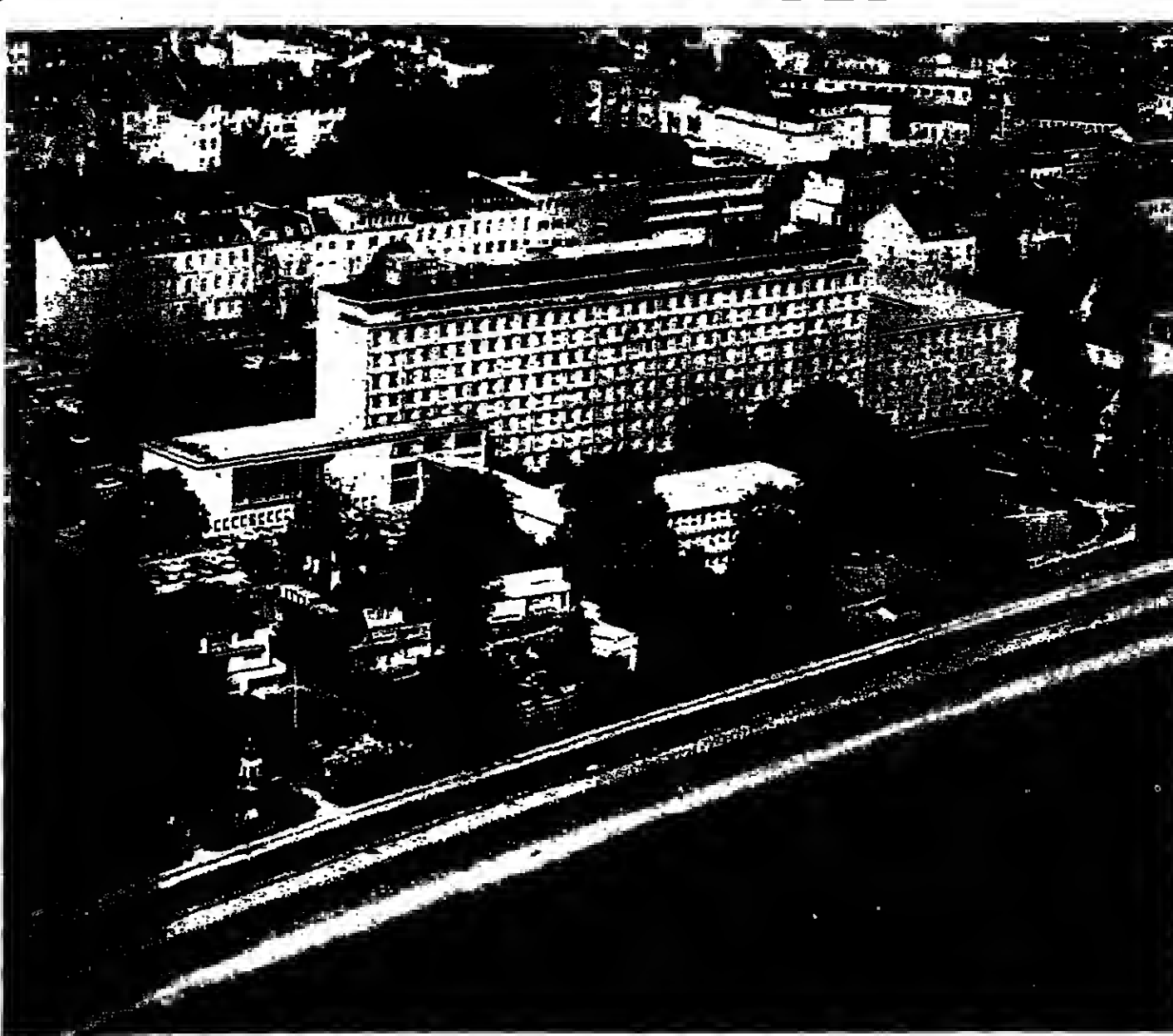


region. It is housed in what was a private clinic before the war, right in the middle of town, a building which has been too small for 20 years. In a quarter-century of journalism and travel, this is one of the worst places I have ever visited.

It is overcrowded by a factor of about five. 10 beds squeezed into rooms too small for two. It has no laundry, so that all must be sent out to other hospitals or to the city (which takes five weeks) or the nurses wash the daily mounds of dirty nappies and linen in hand basins. It is infested and deeply dirty in a way no human effort can now remedy.

It has no proper kitchen: the food comes up in the same lift that carries dirty laundry and children going up or down to the operating theater. It has no fire escape: the only way out is the narrow stair round the lift — and it is made of wood. They said, ironically: "Would you like to see the rehabilitation unit in orthopedic surgery?" They pointed to a mattress, lying in a corridor between occupied beds, where a nurse on her knees was massaging the legs of two infants. All this before the problems created by the new lack of almost everything that was once imported.

Why? Poland is a poor country, but it is enough to say that while British socialism means to most of us the National Health Service, the priorities of Polish socialism have been quite different. It is not the public whose wishes prevail in that country. Until they do, or until the Polish economy recovers, this Dunkirk of the big lorries and the little vans — this act of European solidarity — must go on.



FOREIGN OFFICE: A view of the West German Foreign Office in Bonn which still retains its small-town charm although it has been the seat of a major world power ever since World War II.

Bonn exudes small-town aura

By Harry Trimborn

BONN (LAT) — One of this capital's best-known personalities was recently found dead in a field amid a flock of sheep. The death prompted lengthy media comment and was a major topic in diplomatic circles.

The man was not an influential statesman or social figure and there was nothing sinister about his death. Yet in Bonn, a unique world capital, people cared. The dead man's name was Konrad Eichhammer and he was often described as a simple shepherd. He died of natural causes on Oct. 3, the day before his 80th birthday, which was to have been celebrated with a party that leading political figures were planning to attend.

Dressed in his green shepherd's coat and goateen hat, Eichhammer had become a familiar figure to thousands of government officials, foreign diplomats and other inhabitants of Bonn. They often saw him tending his flock of 100 or so sheep as they grazed in the fields and parks near the federal parliament, the chancellor's office and other government buildings.

Chauffeur limousines carrying ambassadors and West German leaders occasionally had to stop to allow Eichhammer and his sheep to cross the road. Such an incident might not be noteworthy in the capital of a small, developing country, but Eichhammer and his sheep were prominent fixtures in the heart of the capital of one of the world's most highly industrialized and politically influential nations.

They had come to symbolize the special character of what spy novelist John le Carré called "a small town in Germany." And 33 years after it was established as the "provisional" capital of West Germany after World War II, Bonn remains a small town. The death of Eichhammer does not signify the end of an era.

As city spokesman Paul Zumeiden put it: "We are and we are likely to remain a small city, like any other small city (in West Germany), but with some special provisions as the federal capital."

The paradox of a provincial city of about 300,000 people serving as the capital of a world power arouses mixed feelings among members of the 151 diplomatic missions and other foreigners who live in the community, which grew out of a Roman military camp, situated here in A.D. 50.

"I think it is wonderful," said Efstratos Doukas, a counselor at the Greek Embassy. "Here you are in a major center of worldwide importance and still able to enjoy the amenities of a small town."

"It's a good family town," said Jack Seymour, political officer at the U.S. Embassy. "The quality of life is pretty good here. It's on a human scale, and you don't have the worries about the safety of your

kids that you have in a big city."

However, others find it dull here. In a comment still repeated, an American journalist once wrote that Bonn was half the size of a Chicago cemetery and twice as dead. Some refer to Bonn as West Germany's "federal village."

Others call it "Pensionopolis," a reference to the large number of retired people, mainly former civil servants, who live here. Nearly a third of the town's wage earners are government workers.

Bonn's small size occasionally creates what Count Hans-Werner Fink von Finkenstein, the capital's chief of protocol, called "enormous logistical problems" in dealing with visiting dignitaries, such as President Reagan, who came last spring for a summit meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

"We had to house members of the press and the official delegations in hotels and other residences in faraway outlying towns," Von Finkenstein said. "We had as many as 48 motorcades with police escorts converging on the city at one time."

Yet even those who find life in Bonn congenial say they miss the attractions of a big city. "I find working here very pleasant," said a British diplomat who asked not to be identified. "But we do miss the greater variety of choice in going to the theater. We are from London, so I guess we are spoiled."

City officials concede that Bonn has few of the features of such capitals as Paris, London, Tokyo, Moscow or Washington. And that is just the way virtually all residents of Bonn, native and foreign seem to want it.

"People don't want to turn Bonn into a Manhattan on the Rhine," Zumeiden, the city spokesman, said. "We send questionnaires out every three years to ask people how they want the city to develop, and each time the people reply they want it to remain like it is."

But all agree on one complaint about the place, however — its wet and gloomy weather. Last year, Bonn had 36.55 inches of rain. And when it was not raining, the skies were overcast, sometimes for weeks at a time. It rarely snows, but when it does the snow usually turns quickly to slush because of the prevailing mild temperatures and high humidity.

A physician, Klaus Speckmann, said he believes that the gloomy weather creates melancholia among many residents, especially foreigners from sunny climates. Many foreigners complain that the weather is enervating. "I always feel so listless here," the wife of an American said.

Since 1949, when it was chosen as the temporary capital of the newly founded Federal Republic of (West) Germany,

Bonn's population has grown from about 108,000 to its present number. This growth, however, was due largely to the annexation in 1969 of 11 nearby towns and communities. One of them is Bad Godesberg, where most of the foreign residents live.

Yet Bonn, divided by the Rhine, remains a city of quiet, tree-lined streets set amid rolling farm land and forested hills. Its many parks, fields, woods, gardens and landscaped meadows have prompted the city fathers to call Bonn the greenest capital in Europe. The small-town atmosphere is reflected in the low-key nature of the ceremonies and diplomatic courtesies extended to visiting dignitaries.

"We provide only the absolute minimum required by the standards of international courtesy for our official visitors," protocol chief Von Finkenstein said. "Our ceremonies are perhaps the most modest of any major country, but this has nothing to do with the size of Bonn. Rather, he said, it is part of an attempt to dramatize the democratic nature of West Germany in contrast to the old Prussian traditions of military pomp."

There are few department stores, supermarkets or large office buildings, although new apartment blocks have been erected in outlying areas. Shopping remains largely a personal encounter between the consumer and the neighborhood grocer, butcher and sales person.

It also follows centuries-old traditions. Open-air markets selling fruit, vegetables and flowers still flourish on the cobbled city squares that now cover large underground parking garages. Although the streets are frequently choked with cars and trucks, the bicycle remains a major form of transportation and recreation, as does walking.

Bonn was expected to serve as the capital of the new West Germany for only a short time. West Germany's leaders after World War II deliberately chose a small town to stress the temporary nature of the "provisional capital." They, and much of the world, expected that Berlin would become the capital again after the reunification of the country, which was carved into four zones of occupation by the victorious allies of World War II — Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union.

However, the ensuing Cold War led to the division of Germany into Communist East Germany, which encompassed the Soviet Zone, and West Germany, composed of the zones of the three Western allies. The old capital, now divided into West Berlin and Communist East Berlin, lies 110 miles inside East Germany. Under postwar agreements, West Berlin is technically not a part of West Germany.

An intellectual exercise

Reagan gives boost to tongue-in-cheek group

NEW YORK, (R) — The International Save the Pun Foundation, a tongue-in-cheek group run by punster John Crosbie, received an unexpected boost last month when President Reagan defended his punning of social services.

The president told bankers in New Orleans his administration was not suffering from "cirrhosis of livers." The bankers laughed at the presidential pun, but many people winced at the word plays so dear to Crosbie.

"I become very angry when people refer to puns as the lowest form of humor," said Crosbie, a professional punster who has written the popular *Crosbie's Dictionary of Puns* and is editor of a pun newsletter with an international readership. "All sorts of people make puns," he said. "All it takes is maturity and an affinity for language."

Crosbie, the 62-year-old head of a Canadian publishers' group who also bills himself "champion of the board" of the International Save the Pun Foundation, says: "I work more hours for promoting pun than I want my fam-

ily or my employers to know." Besides writing his pun books, Crosbie is planning to start his own pun foundation, a one-worker, non-profit organization.

"My foundation is based in that box," he said in a recent interview here, pointing to Toronto postal number 5040 on his business card. A prime source for his puns is correspondence from foundation members.

"I've seen the vast majority of puns. And sometimes I have to issue a plea for people to stop sending me certain ones." He recently told his pun-pals that he had read enough variations on the complex pun about the puritanical zookeeper arrested for breaking laws with "immoral porpoises" in mind.

He is also tired of the pun about a man named Fawcett who refuses to pay the college tuition for his daughters, interested in Egyptian studies, because they want to be "Pharaoh Fawcett majors."

Most puns are topical, Crosbie said, but the best puns — such as the hundreds in William Shakespeare's plays or Thomas Sexton's

"they went and told the Sexton and the Sexton tolled the bell" — are timeless.

"I started punning because I had a bad stutter as a child," said Crosbie, who is compiling a book of puns for youngsters. Puns can stimulate children into experimenting with language, he said.

"Puns and being a radio broadcaster (during the 1930s in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia) helped me a great deal," Crosbie's affinity for puns turned professional after a conversation with fellow punster Bennett Cerf, the late New York publisher and humorist who made millions wince at his twist of language.

His *Crosbie's Dictionary of Puns* has sold more than 50,000 copies in two editions. He has written several other puns books, including the recent *The World's Worst Puns*.

"Puns, Crosbie said, "are the highest form of humor. Most other humor is at the expense of other people. Puns are an intellectual exercise. Besides, time flies when you're having pun."

Books reviewed

The Arabs in Canada

By Muhammad Azhar Ali Khan

OTTAWA — A recent Gallup Poll shows that only 13 percent of Canadians sympathize with the Arabs and that 70 percent of them do not much care about the Middle East.

One factor behind this is the lack of impact the Canadian Arabs have had on fellow Canadians. With good reason. Arab immigrants who started coming to Canada from 1882 were poor and illiterate who worked hard just to make ends meet. It is only the new wave of Arab immigrants, starting in the 1960s, which brought educated and qualified professionals. Now there are some 80,000 Canadians of Arab origin. They have only started to have an effect on other Canadians, and they will do so more with the passage of time. A Canadian of Arab origin is now a member of the Canadian parliament and cabinet, the first to attain a ministerial status.

These, and other, interesting points are brought out in a book, *An Olive Branch on the Family Tree, the Arabs in Canada*, that has been published in Canada. Its author, Baha Abu-Laban, is an Arab and an academic. (Published by McClelland and Stewart Ltd., in association with the Multiculturalism Directorate, Department of the Secretary of State and the Canadian Government Publishing Center, Supply and Services, Canada, 259 pages).

The book refers to a study of 69 history texts in Ontario schools in grades 5 to 12 that shows that Arabs are portrayed in largely derogatory terms. The 10 evaluative-terms most often used with reference to Arabs were "great, kind, brilliant and friendly," "cruel, feuding, pagan, dictator, fierce and resentful."

How do Canadian Arabs feel toward fellow Canadians? A study by the author shows that 25 percent referred to lack of social life, weak family bonds, absence of social controls over youth and absence of cultural traditions as the least liked aspects about the Canadian way of life. This was followed by 18 percent referring to lack of warmth, individualism, and superiority complex of the people as undesirable. Canada's harsh climate was cited by only 13 percent while just seven percent mentioned prejudice against immigrants and strangers.

And the things most liked about the Canadian way of life? Social and political organization was lauded by 48 percent. Included in the term were freedom, justice, respect for the law, human rights, the political system, social amenities, organized society, cleanliness, sanitation and social life and recreation.

Fifteen percent praised economic and educational opportunities while 14 percent appreciated the people and their traits, describing them as happy, hard working, honest, simple, with a sense of humor, minding their own business and not talking too much. Only seven percent were impressed by technology and modern conveniences.

The author points out that many Canadian Arabs are going to Arab countries on assignments to help use their skills in promoting development there. But they invariably return home to Canada to settle.

Canadian Arabs are also trying to preserve their religion and traditions, including use of the Arabic language. Also, says the author, "the federal government's policy of multiculturalism and the relatively tolerant attitude toward ethnic differences, if continued, will probably enhance the development and preservation of ethnic identity without diminishing loyalty to Canada as the chosen land."

(Report from Afghanistan by Gerard Chaliand. Translated by Tamar Jacoby. The Viking Press, New York, Penguin Books.)

Gerard Chaliand has specialized in writing about liberation struggles, having written, among others, about the Palestinians, Vietnamese, Africans, and the Kurds. He frankly admits that the Afghan resistance is different and explains why.

Lack of unity, and conflicting policy objectives of the freedom fighters makes the Afghan resistance the weakest, in his opinion. Other factors operating against the freedom fighters are lack of sophisticated equipment, from communications to military hardware, the difficulty of supplying them arms and other goods, the lack of foreign help, and their own feeling, and that of outside powers, that they can never defeat the invading Russians.

In asserting that Afghanistan is not Russia's Vietnam, the author also points out that unlike Vietnam, Afghanistan is closed to foreign observers and neither the Russian people nor the outside world are getting the true picture of what's happening in that hapless country.

If the Afghans have fought the Russians to a stalemate, it is for three main reasons. One, the willingness of the Afghan people to die for their faith and their freedom. Two, the near total support the fighters have from the people. And their very backwardness, which means they do not rely much on infrastructure that their enemies can destroy, crippling them.

The book describes in part Chaliand's firsthand experiences with the resistance. The rest is the writer's analysis. It doesn't add much to what is already known about the Afghan struggle. It is useful in that Chaliand did observe, briefly, life with the Afghan fighters and describes it.

Under radical program

Turkey's road to recovery gets bumpy

ANKARA, Jan. 3 (R) — As the Turkish economy approaches its fourth year under a radical program of recovery, there are signs that the going is getting tougher for this attempt to transform the nation's economic system.

On Jan. 24, 1980, eight months before the current military administration seized power, Turkey's then-conservative government launched a program to rescue the inflation-bond economy, weighed down by debt.

The plan was to squeeze credit, curb wages and prices, build up exports and slash state subsidies, in the declared hope that this would transform an inward-looking economy, with a vast state sector and lumbering bureaucracy, into a market-oriented, exporting system with a minimum of state intervention.

The military endorsed the policies, and in three years impressive successes have been chalked up. Official inflation for 1982 is expected to be down to 25 percent from over 100 percent in 1980. Exports are expected to be worth up to \$6 billion from \$2.9 billion in 1980.

The government predicts that gross national product, the total output of goods and services, will grow by 4.3 percent this year from minus 1.1 percent two years ago.

Last month, the government announced that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had agreed to release the last quarter of a \$1.6 billion standby credit for Turkey, pledged in 1980 on condition the new policies were adhered to.

But economic and diplomatic commentators say that behind these outward signs of success, difficulties lie ahead for the recovery program.

One stems from the resignation last July of the man in charge of the program, Turgut Ozal. He resigned as deputy prime minister

following the collapse of the country's largest financial brokerage house Banker Kastelli.

Adnan Baser Kafaoglu was appointed finance minister and given charge of the program, pledging to continue Ozal's policies. Diplomats say the departure of Ozal, a forceful man who constantly pushed his policies, led to loss of momentum.

Lira value against dollar declines

ANKARA, Jan. 3 (AP) — The Turkish lira lost value by 28.4 percent against the U.S. dollar and by 25.4 percent against the Deutsch mark in 1982. It was calculated Monday.

The loss in the value of the lira against other major world currencies ranged from 28 percent to 7 percent.

One U.S. dollar was worth 132.2 Turkish liras on Dec. 31, 1981. On the last day of 1982 the parity stood at 184.9 Turkish liras per dollar.

The lira has been virtually floating ever since the adoption of an economic austerity program in January 1980. Everyday, the central bank announces the parities of the major world currencies to the lira on the state radio.

Instead of the major and disruptive devaluations of the past, the government has adopted a system whereby the lira slowly and steadily slides downward.

Officials say this has helped Turkey to boost its exports by 62 percent in 1981 and by an estimated 30 percent last year. An 18 percent rise in exports is predicted for the current year.

Full convertibility of the lira is a future goal of Turkey's economic planners.

On top of this, Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu said recently that getting inflation down from 25 percent to below the government's 1983 target of 20 percent was likely to prove harder than pulling it from 100 percent to its present rate.

Economists have in any case criticized the government's calculation of inflation, and some critics say the true inflation figure may be as high as 40 percent.

The country's expected balance of payments deficit for this year is \$680 million, following a shortfall of \$2.1 billion in 1981.

Turkey imports some 14 million tons of oil a year of its 16.5 million tons requirement, and has benefited from the recent slump in oil prices.

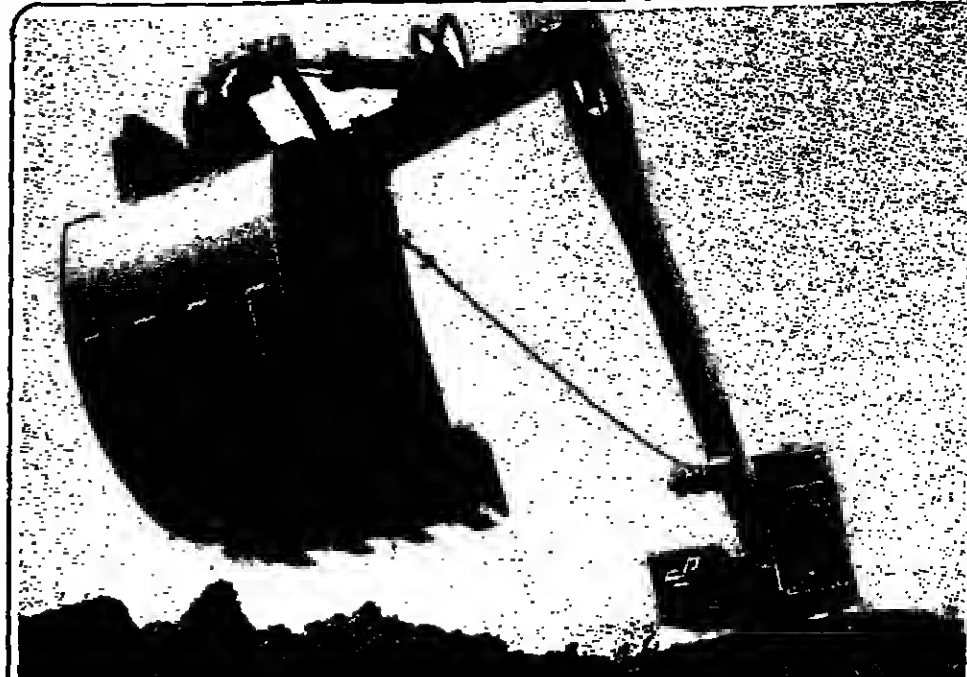
But the same factor could adversely affect exports, now showing signs of slowing down, for much of Turkey's export boom has been to Middle East and North African markets.

The latest official figures show total foreign debt at over \$20 billion. The country is still enjoying a breathing space through rescheduling in 1980 of around \$3.5 billion of debt, delaying repayment of debt principal until 1985.

But a report by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, which groups 24 nations in the non-Communist world, estimates that Turkey will spend \$920 million next year on foreign debt repayments, and well over 1.5 billion in 1985 when deferred debts become due once again.

There are severe problems on Turkey's domestic front, with unemployment estimated at between 15 and 25 percent.

The government has not yet announced a promised restructuring of the banking system, where bankers say a few small banks could yet collapse. Nor has it directly tackled high interest rates of up to 80 percent, though some initial steps were taken this year.



EXCAVATOR WITH LONG ARM POWER: This Priestman VC15, forerunner of a new "breed" of variable counterbalance excavators, has a greatly increased working radius and can handle 50 percent greater loads than many conventional excavators of similar size. Powered by a 90 hp six cylinder diesel engine, the British machine has a sliding counterweight, balancing the weight of the boom and load during operations. As the bucket moves out to the digging position so the counterweight slides to the rear, allowing the machine to handle significantly higher payloads even when the arm is fully extended to 15m.

Focus on exports

Yugoslavia unveils budget

BELGRADE, Jan. 3 (R) — Yugoslavia aims for a two percent increase in industrial production this year, compared with zero growth last year, with an export target to the West of a rise of over 20 percent. Prime Minister Milka Planinc said.

She said the country will need continued foreign financial help, particularly in the first half of 1983, before income from trade and tourism starts coming in.

Mrs. Planinc was commenting on the 1983 economic development plan, which combines increased exports, industrial and agricultural output with austerity, reduced investments and spending.

Overall Yugoslav exports are planned to rise by nine percent in 1983 and imports should drop by 5.2 percent.

Parliament endorsed a federal budget for 1983 of 245.32 billion dinars, which included a 2.8 percent cut, the first time the Yugoslav Communist government has reduced a federal budget. The cut mainly affects planned defense expenditure.

The 1983 budget is 23.8 percent up on this year's reduced budget, but the dinar lost about 60 percent in value against the dollar in the past 12 months and was devalued by 20 percent in November. Inflation ran at above 30 percent in 1982, after reaching 40 percent levels in 1980 and 1981. Planinc said.

The portion for defense totals 150.6 billion dinars about 61.5 percent of the total budget. This is 28.7 percent up on this year's defense expenditure, but still almost one percent less than 5.8 percent of the estimated 1983 gross

national income which the law guarantees to the army.

Mrs. Planinc warned that cuts in 1983 expenditure and investments are necessary in order to stabilize the economy and repay foreign debts.

She said Yugoslavia owes more than \$18 billion to foreign creditors after repaying all debt obligations this year. Financial experts estimate the servicing of foreign debts will cost the country about \$5.3 billion next year.

She said without giving details that Yugoslavia has successfully concluded talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, and that negotiations for loans with other international financial institutions are under way.

World Bank President A.W. Clausen said in Belgrade earlier this month the bank will continue its support to Yugoslavia at the rate of about \$300 million in loans a year over the next five years.

Banking sources said the IMF is expected to grant the country about \$600 million credits next year. 1982 exports reached \$9.8 billion and imports were \$12.5 billion, official figures showed.

This brought Yugoslavia's trade deficit to \$2.7 billion. But the figures show trade deficit with the West remained at about \$3.2 billion.

Yugoslavia earned \$3.1 billion from invisible trade, but income from tourism, at \$750 million this year, was down by 25 percent, officials said.

Remittances from Yugoslav guest workers in Western Europe totaled \$5.26 billion.

Indonesia raising oil output to 1.5m

JAKARTA, Jan. 3 (R) — Indonesia, which for the last nine months has held production at an OPEC-mandated 1.3 million barrels per day (bpd), will raise output to 1.5 million bpd in 1983, Oil Minister Subroto said.

He told the semi-official news agency Antara the increase is aimed at raising exports to a total one million bpd. Crude exports have been running as low as 800,000 bpd since last April.

In an interview published by Antara, Subroto said the government had planned to raise the oil output increase at OPEC's December meeting. The proposed level would still be below the country's pre-quake output of 1.6 million bpd.

Industry experts say the low export level since last April have been due more to supply market conditions than the nation's quality level.

The oil minister, who was speaking at opening a rural electrification project in East Timor, declined to confirm reports by reliable government sources that domestic fuel prices would shortly be raised by some percent to help ease the strain of the oil glut and the world recession on the 1983 budget. Domestic fuel prices were last raised by 60 percent one year ago.

U.S. aid to Nepal may touch \$20m

KATMANDU, Jan. 3 (AFP) — American aid to Nepal is expected to reach \$20 million in fiscal 1982/83, under a package announced here Monday by U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) administrator Peter McPherson.

Such aid had already increased from \$10 million in fiscal 1979/80 to \$10 million 1980/81 and \$18 million in 1981/82, he told a press conference.

"We hope this will reach \$20 million in the current fiscal year," he said, expressing pleasure that the U.S. could provide more aid despite budgetary difficulties over the last two years.

McPherson also said the U.S. was "working to find ways to help" Nepalese farmers adversely affected by a ban on drug production, imposed by the Nepalese government under pressure from Washington.

At the same time he was aware Nepal's food needs were growing, and would "continue its contribution" in consultation with the Nepalese government.

He described Nepalese farmers as the backbone of the country's economy and said they "may well be the standard by which you (Nepalese) and we (Americans) measure the success of our cooperation in the years ahead."

Bonn call to combat joblessness

BUNN, Jan. 3 (R) — West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff said unemployment may rise to 2.5 million next month and appealed to industrialists, workers and banks to help in combatting the problem.

In an interview with the tabloid weekly Bild Am Sonntag Lambsdorff said "I must reckon with the prospect of a figure approaching 2.5 million unemployed in February." West German unemployment recently reached the 2.0 million mark, some 8.4 percent of the labor force.

But Lambsdorff said economists regarded the unemployment rate as a belated indicator for the economic situation. "Thus the economy may well have embarked on an upswing without this being visible on the labor market over the first two or three months," he said.

Lambsdorff said the government had improved conditions for new investment.

"Now it's the turn of the companies — they must invest."

He called on employers and employees to see that wage negotiations did not endanger the competitiveness of West German industry on the world market.

Banks should also be quick to pass on interest rate reductions, he said in the interview. "Finally, the consumer should not brake an upswing by abstaining from buying in an exaggerated way."

On prices, he said "the development is positive. We are counting on an inflation rate of four percent in 1983 and even better than last year." Consumer prices rose by 4.6 percent in 1982.

But he foresees difficulties for the steel industry, hit by shrinking demand, mass redundancies and worldwide surplus capacities. It would suffer "the same great problems as before," he said.

Japan clipping its wings, PAL says

MANAUA, Jan. 3 (SP) — Roman A. Cruz Jr., president and chief executive officer of Philippine Airlines, pointed to Japan as a block to PAL's inability to effectively compete with American carriers across the Pacific.

Cruz said the Japanese have refused to give PAL the same rights and frequencies through Japan that they have granted Pan American and other ASEAN airlines.

Pan American recently started services between Manila and the U.S. through Tokyo. Airlines of other Asian countries likewise operate through Tokyo in their services between the U.S. and their respective countries. But Japan has consistently rejected Philippine requests for the same through-frequencies for PAL.

M.A.N. OPEN INVITATION

To the special commercial vehicle exhibition which will be held at the new M.A.N. Branch, Kilo 14, Medina Road, Jeddah.

From January 8 till January 12, 1983.

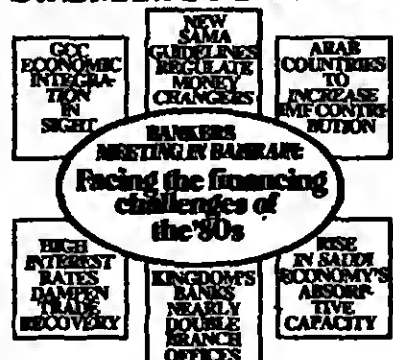
The full range of M.A.N. vehicles with equipment supplied by: HAUSER, BUNGE, MEILLER, HERMANN, MWF, AMI and CONTAINER VAN will be available for inspection.



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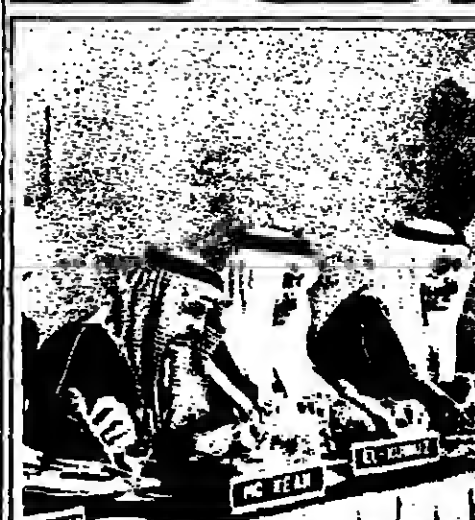
saudi business

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Read THIS week in

SAUDI BUSINESS



With depressing financial news clouding the horizon, Gulf and foreign money dealers bumbled in Manama recently to outline some strategies for economic recovery. Among the subjects that came up for discussion: GCC countries' economic integration, increasing contribution to IMF, and revving up development despite declining oil revenues. Page 16.



The Kingdom has witnessed an unprecedented pace of development during the last decade in various sectors ranging from education to agriculture and industry. Some progress highlights were released in a Ministry of Planning report last week.



Construction surge in the Kingdom has increased demand for wooden doors. But the factory is unable to meet the varying design needs as production lines have to be changed repeatedly to supply several sizes of doors. Page 15.

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هكذا من النجيب

Abe acts to end trade friction with Europe

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Trade differences between Europe and Japan were getting a thorough airing here Monday as Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe began a week-long tour of European capitals.

Abe met senior officials of the European Economic Community here before a working lunch with European Commission President Gaston Thorn. Later he was due to hold detailed talks with commission Vice-President Etienne Davignon.

Abe leaves Monday for London, after which he will travel to Bonn, Paris and Rome. High on his agenda is an explanation of the import tariff cuts decided by Japan last month in answer to United States and European pressure.

Davignon was expected to highlight Japan's huge trade surplus with EEC countries (an estimated \$15 billion for 1982) and retaliatory steps that the EEC could take in the absence of more action on the part of Tokyo.

It is not clear whether the European Commission has yet followed through an EEC council of ministers instruction to take complaints of Japanese trade barriers before the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Last June the commission ruled that Japan's previous list of import tariff cuts did

not go far enough. Since then, several European countries, notably France, have acted unilaterally to brake Japanese imports.

The EEC commission has also opened an anti-dumping complaint against Japanese video cassette recorders, and has begun monitoring such Japanese exports as cars, motorcycles, television sets, machine tools and trucks.

Earlier, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has said that his greatest concern is to reduce trade friction with the United States and Western Europe.

Japan, under increasing pressure to reduce its huge trade surplus with its industrialized partners, announced last month that it was cutting tariffs on 75 industrial and agricultural products.

Although the community has so far not reacted officially to the measures, due to become final later this month, officials said they appeared only to go some way toward meeting European demands for better access to Japanese markets.

The EEC sent a list of demands to Tokyo in November that included sharp cuts in import tariffs for a range of foodstuffs and industrial products.

Japanese officials have acknowledged that the effect of the measures announced, the third package in 12 months, would have an insignificant effect in reducing Japan's trade surplus with the community.

Abe said last week that Japan had done nearly as far as it could in cutting tariffs on community exports and he called on Western Europe to resist adopting a protectionist attitude to Japanese exports.

Europe complains that cut-price exports of manufactured goods from Japan have damaged its own recession-hit industries.

Frankfurt stock prices zoom

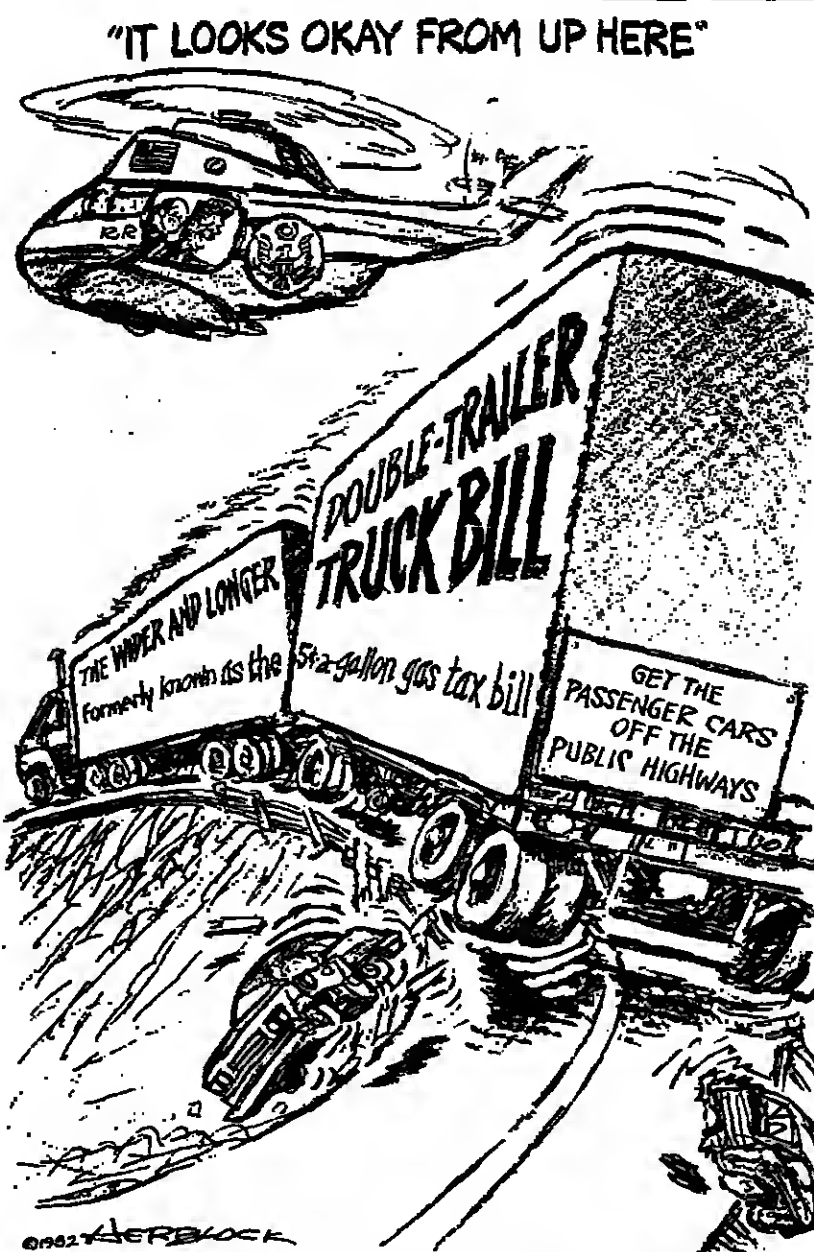
FRANKFURT, Jan. 3 (R) — Investors were out in full force in Frankfurt Monday, sending prices on the West German stock market to a three-year high.

Dealers said any anxiety about political uncertainties in Bonn, where new elections are expected in March, were cast aside. It's a new year here, one dealer said.

Others cited a steady flow of orders, as both private investors and large institutions such as insurance companies, discarded their hesitation of recent weeks.

The Commerzbank index of 60 widely-based companies rose to 773.2, up 9.8 points from the final 1982 level of last Thursday, bringing it to its highest point since October 1979.

Dealers said investors hoped for a cut in interest rates soon, which would improve company profits and also make stocks cheaper.



With budget gap widening

U.S. seen increasing taxes

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (R) — A need to bridge an ever widening U.S. budget deficit may force the Reagan administration into supporting some forms of tax increases this year, some money market analysts said.

Administration officials last week conceded that the deficit for fiscal 1983 will approach \$200 billion if policy changes are not implemented.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan was quoted as saying higher taxes may be the only solution to the deficit problem and many business leaders have expressed similar views, albeit privately.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said he did not expect any substantial new taxes in the fiscal 1984 budget that will be presented to Congress later this month.

However, in Prudential-Bache Securities Inc.'s latest "money and business alert" report economist Edward Yardeni noted that the administration increasingly recognizes that huge deficits could quickly abort a recovery.

"The president conceded as much, in August, by supporting and signing a tax bill to raise \$98.5 billion over three years," he said.

Yardeni said that an economic recovery cannot get underway with a budget deficit of \$200 billion. However, he anticipates a smaller 1983 deficit of \$100 to \$150 billion.

Other economists are less optimistic. Bankers Trust Co. economist Alan Lerner anticipates a deficit of close to \$200 billion in fiscal 1983, with the following years likely to grow

at a double-digit pace. "There seems to be no serious inclination to alter the course of the last 20 years of fiscal policy," he added.

Analysts agree that the need to bridge the budget deficit is a major concern. However, they noted that any proposals by the administration to cut deeper into the budget or to impose taxes would meet strong resistance in Congress because of the severe weakness in the economy.

Unemployment reached a record 10.8 percent in November and is expected to remain high during the year.

Some signs of recovery are beginning to emerge in the interest-rate sensitive sectors of the economy, such as housing and autos, but most economists anticipate only a modest recovery, at best, beginning in the second quarter.

In mid-1982 economic weakness in the U.S. and abroad and concern about international liquidity problems encouraged the Federal Reserve to abandon its restrictive monetary policy in favor of greater monetary accommodation.

However, the Fed's latest effort to relax policy — the half point cut in the discount rate to 8.5 percent on Dec. 13 — initially received a cautious reception in financial markets because of speculation the Fed's action would lead to renewed inflationary expectations.

Analysts at Aubrey G. Landon and Co. Inc. noted Fed Chairman Volcker in recent remarks showed acute sensitivity to the dilemma faced by the Fed.

Financial system facing tough period

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (R) — The international financial system now faces a dangerous three-month period that could determine if there would be total economic collapse similar to the Great Depression, U.S. economist Alan Greenspan said.

Greenspan, chief economic adviser to former President Gerald Ford and head of President Reagan's national commission on social security, said the chances of a depression were small, but still far higher than at any other time since the 1930s.

"It's obviously very significantly greater than one in 1,000, but small, like one in 10 or

West's trade

steadies -- IMF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The foreign trade of industrialized countries stabilized last October after falling sharply earlier in the year, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reported in a study released here Monday.

The IMF also noted a fall in the balance of payments deficits of Third World countries which are not oil producers. But exports of developing oil producers took a sharp cut and African countries registered a bigger trade deficit.

BRIEFS

BUDAPEST, (AFP) — A Canadian business and trade delegation led by Foreign Trade Minister Gerald Reagan has arrived here for a round table conference with local businessmen on Wednesday organized by the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce.

Reagan is being hosted by his Hungarian counterpart, Peter Veress. Hungary's exports to Canada concentrate on clothing and machine tools, and Budapest welcomes any Canadian participation in local industrial projects.

MADRID, (R) — The Spanish government will have to adopt an economic austerity plan if spiralling inflation is not curbed next year, Economy, Finance and Commerce Minister Miguel Boyer said in an interview with the independent daily *El Pais*. He said fighting inflation, which latest projections put at an annual 13.4 percent, will be top priority.

BRIDGETOWN, (R) — The downturn which characterized Caribbean region economies during the past 12 months will continue in 1983, Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) President William Demas

said. However, he said in a review of the CDB's 1982 activities the new year offers brighter prospects for a turn-around in present economic trends.

CARACAS, (AFP) — The Venezuelan capital inaugurated its new subway Monday in a ceremony officiated by President Luis Herrera Campins. The first completed stretch, seven kms long with eight stations, will open to the public Tuesday, three-and-a-half months ahead of schedule. A second, six station stretch, is scheduled to open March 12, when train hours will extend from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. to 5 a.m. until midnight.

TOKYO, (AFP) — Japanese investment in scientific and technological research reached 2.36 percent of gross national product in 1981 — the largest annual rise in the past decade, the government announced here Monday. The prime minister's office added that Japanese research had now caught up with the United States and Europe as a percentage of GNP, and that nearly 75 percent of the total cost was paid for by the private sector.

Financial Roundup

Dollar rates lose ground

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Jan. 3 — The first trading day of 1983 brought no dramatic surprise in Europe when the Monday bourses opened for business. Trading was still thin and cautious and the closure of the Japanese markets further dampened the bourses appetite for aggressive trading. The American currency lost some ground against the major world currencies while Eurodollar deposit rates fell by around 1/16 percent. Most dealers believed that 1983 would continue to see the dollar's position being eroded in small steps and it certainly looked that way on the first trading day.

The bullion markets were also quiet with profit-taking pushing down prices to around Friday night closing levels after some small rises earlier on European bourses. Gold traded quietly at the \$450 levels while silver prices traded at the \$10.49 an ounce. The continuing uncertainty and falls in Eurodollar interest rates are helping to steady gold prices and bullion dealers are optimistically forecasting some steady rises for 1983 as the world's economic depression continues to bite.

On the local markets, rial deposit rates opened erratically at around the 5 1/2-6 percent level for the week-fixed and 6 1/4-6 1/2 percent for the one-month JIBOR. These are the lowest rates seen for the past 12

months and dealers feel that some marginal declines could be expected prior to a period of flattening out occurs. Still, the local money markets hardly saw any activity in the rial deposits and not even such low rates tempted dealers to borrow.

Longer-dated funds were not dealt and continued to be quoted at information levels only with the one-year being around 8 1/4-9 1/4 percent — down by 1/4 percent over Saturday opening levels. Spot rial/dollar exchange rates were steadier on Monday at around 3.4400-05 with more activity reported from the offshore banking units in Bahrain who traded more actively on the first full dealing day after the New Year break.

In Europe, the German mark rose to 2.3780 levels from 2.3810 while the British pound was firmer at 1.6210 from 1.6195 closing levels on Friday. Sterling continues to be affected by OPEC oil price uncertainties but dealers said that the Bank of England has let the markets know that it will not contemplate a sharp fall in the sterling's value. The French franc was back on the track at 6.7280 after it had slipped back to 6.7450 on Friday, while the Swiss franc was also stronger at 1.9480 from 2.0030 on Friday. The closure of the Japanese markets on Monday affected the yen which fluctuated around 233.80 to 234.50 on Monday.

Burma raises rice export target

By Min Thu

RANGOON, Jan. 3 (Dephnews) — A bumper harvest of rice, wheat and maize has given Burma one of its most encouraging export surpluses in the last 20 years.

But industrial crops like cotton, jute and sugar are not doing as well. In fact, Agriculture and Forests Minister Ye Goung predicted in a recent meeting of farmers' associations that their combined output is likely to drop.

Rice production is expected to hit 14.5 million tons against last year's 13.92 million tons. Wheat output is predicted to reach 1.8 million tons compared to last year's 1.16,000 tons. That of maize is about 300,000 tons against a meagre 28,000 tons in 1981.

State purchasing centers aim to buy over a third of the total foodgrain output from farmers, giving the country one of its most encouraging export surpluses.

Last year, Burma exported 567,000 tons of rice. The government is eyeing an annual export average of 600,000, and this year's bumper rice harvest might well mark the start of the realization of this aim.

Sizable increases are also projected for oil crop production like groundnut and sesame. The increase would make Burmese households a little less dependent on imported cooking oil which averages about 20,000 tons a year.

Agriculture minister officials estimate groundnut output at 600,000 tons against last year's 558,000 tons, that of sesame at 200,000 tons against 1981's 167,000 tons.

The jump in agricultural performance is due mainly to better use of inputs like fertilizers, better farming methods and a new emphasis on changing traditional crop patterns to more rational methods based on soil and weather conditions. Agriculture officials say that the changing crop patterns are also behind the hopefully temporary fall in the production of industrial crops like cotton, jute and sugar.

IFC to finance Pakistan project

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP) — The International Finance Corporation (IFC), an affiliate of the World Bank, announced Monday that the IFC and an international group of banks will assist a \$177 million natural gas production project in Pakistan.

The IFC and the banks will provide \$90 million for the project with the remainder of the financing being provided by the issue of new share capital to the government of Pakistan, the Burmah Oil Public Limited Company and Pakistan investor, internal cash generation and local bank loans.

The funds are for Pakistan Petroleum Limited, a privately-held company that will further develop its operations at the Sui Gas field, located in Baluchistan province.

The IFC said the Sui field accounts for more than four-fifths of Pakistan's currently available gas supply and about the half of the country's available resources.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Asphalting pavement and lighting of Najran	227	5,000	Jan. 15
Directorate of Health Affairs, Jeddah Region	Catering for Hajj Hospital, 1403-4	—	500	Jan. 8
Interior Ministry	Setting up a training hall	—	4,000	Dec. 18
College of Internal Security Forces	Maintenance of campus gardens	—	250	Dec. 15
University of Petroleum and Minerals	Supervision of Tabuk beautification project	229	1,000	Jan. 4
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Filling-in of low lying areas in Ratha (Third time)	2/230	500	Jan. 16

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 19TH RABI AL AWWAL 1403/3ND JANUARY, 1983

Birth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
2	Safina-e-Arab	S.C.S.A.	Car/Food/Gen.	1.1.83
3	Penny	El Hawi	Gen/Conts/Trucks	27.12.82
4	Nosira Madejini	Al-Tawil	Milk/Trucks	02.1.83
6	Kavo Yossoras	Reyayat	Gen/Mobiles	30.12.82
7	Alexandros	Roloco	Units	2.1.83
8	Kopania Myslowice	A.A.	Barley	30.12.82
9	Helianic	Alpha	Rice/General	1.1.83
10	Challenger	O.C.E.	Barley	28.12.82
11	Alexandros	Alfira	Gen/Conts.	28.12.82
12	Wakatake Mariu	Abdallah	Conts./General	31.12.82
13	Char Ho	O.C.E.	Oranges	2.1.83
14	Alaska II	Atar	General	1.1.83
15	Shahk Ali	El Hawi	Tiles/Timber/Gen.	31.12.82
16	Kapitan	A.E.T.	Containers	30.12.82
17	Kozlovskiy	El Hawi	General	1.1.83
18	Laria	Roloco	Bulk Cement	28.12.82
19	Rubens	Algeziyah	Steel Billets	28.12.82
21	Golden Tail	El Hawi	Steel/Gan. Conts.	27.12.82
22	Kalyso	Alsbah	Barley	30.12.82
24	Saudi Ambassador	M.E.S.A.	Gen/Tiles/Cables	30.12.82
25	Aegis Hellenic	Altayil	Conts./Gen/Rice	30.12.82
26	Makive Noble	O.Trade	Maize/Sorghum	31.12.82
27	Kavo Grossos	El Hawi	Bagged Sugar	27.12.82
28	Pilau Nias	Star	Barley	30.12.82
29	Nawal	Najd	General	31.12.82
30	Rafmar-t	El Hawi	Timber	31.12.82
31	Aristousa	O.C.E.	Fruits	29.12.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 19.3.1403/3.1.1983 CHANGES OF THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:			
3	Natasha	Altawil	Steel/Gan.
4	Maistros	Gosaibi	General
5	Vakamizumaru	Alfira	Gen/Cont.
6	Vincenzia	Kanoo	General
7	Oxford	Kanoo	General
9	Luchan	Ori	Loading Urea
13	Midas Rhein	SEA	Gan/Lumber
14	Cheung Chau	UEP	Gan/Timber
15	Bagh-a Dacca	SEA	General
16	Pete Everett	Star	Bahamas
17	Aegis Harmonic	Kanoo	General
18	Warsak	SEA	General
21	Unkon Yenbo	OCE	General
22	Saudi Riyadh	Gosaibi	R/Ro/Cont.
23	Hellenic Explorer	Gulf	Containers
24	Medistar	AET	Containers
25	Costa Ligure	Gosaibi	Containers
26	Hellenic Concord	Gulf	Containers
29	Blakh	Barber	Bulk Barytes
30	Tamara 11	UEP	Bagged Sugar
31	Safiah	Saite	Bagged Barley

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Location: 3-6 months in home office-Jeddah then transfer as Branch Manager, Eastern Province.

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With Lawson striking terror

England begins on wrong foot

SYDNEY, Jan. 3 (AP) — Australian pace bowler Geoff "Henry" Lawson wrecked England's hopes of retaining the Ashes with a hostile last session spell at the Sydney Cricket Ground here Monday.

In the space of 10 deliveries, the 25-year-old Lawson skittled the stumps of opener Chris Tavare and Allan Lamb, both scoreless, to send England reeling against the ropes as they started their first innings. At stumps at the end of the second day's play in the crucial Test which the tourists must win, England were three for 76 with David Gower 38 and Derek Randall 21 in reply to the Australian first innings of 314.

Three days are left for England to wreak a miracle, overtake Australia, and reverse the trend of the game. Gower and Randall have been associated in a vital unbeaten 52 fourth-wicket partnership in 61 minutes

and much will depend on this pair staying together and getting on with the job on Tuesday.

Lawson's eight economical overs with one maiden, cost 24 runs with two key England wickets and only an optimist would predict that at this stage England would retain the Ashes won by Mike Brearley's side in 1977.

If Australia wins this Test, and the odds point that way, then it will be remembered as the game sparked off by Allan Border's fighting 89 and stamped with Lawson's bowling authority.

Lawson's strike power rubbed off on his partner Rodney Hogg, who grabbed the wicket of Tavare's opening partner Geoff Cook for eight. It was a triumph for the Australian opening fast attack on a wicket which wasn't unduly pacy or lifting.

The 30,153 attendance cheered the menac-

ing speedster and called "Henry, Henry" as he came back after each over to his fielding position in front of the Bradman stand.

Lawson toured India in 1979, Pakistan 1980 and 1982 and Sri Lanka and New Zealand 1981. He has fought back over a back injury in England and right shoulder damage in mid-November after the NSW game against England.

But Lawson's late in the day effort couldn't overshadow the masterly role played by a resurgent Allan Border in the Australian first innings. Coming in at No. 6 during the first hour on Monday, the Queenslanders teamed initially with John Dyson, but at Lunch Australia had slumped at five wickets for 215 with Border 26.

The period after lunch, which ended when tea was taken 25 minutes after the appointed time, belonged to Border.

The tea adjournment was delayed when the Australians had lost nine wickets for 291 and under the rules played on for a mandatory 30 minutes for the fall of the last-wicket.

The left-hander has twice been the hero in four days of an Australian bid to seal the Ashes. He and Jeff Thomson took Australia to within four runs of victory in the fourth Test in Melbourne last Thursday with their 70-run last-wicket stand and today he was again in magnificent form.

Border lost Marsh (3) within minutes after lunch and masterminded the balance of the Australian innings, then staggering along at six for 219.



WEE BIT LATE: Australia's Rodney Hogg is a wee bit late in connecting a short ball as England's wicketkeeper Bob Taylor leaps to hold the same, during the fifth Test in Sydney, Monday.

Score-board

Australia (1st innings):	
K. Westcott c Willis b Botham	19
J. Dyson c Taylor b Hemmings	79
G. Chappell lbw Willis	35
K. Hughes c Cowans b Botham	29
D. Hookes c Botham b Hemmings	17
A. Border c Miller b Hemmings	89
R. Marsh c and b Miller	3
B. Yardley b Cowans	24
G. Lawson c and b Botham	6
J. Thomson c Lamb b Botham	0
R. Hogg not out	13
Extras	0
Total	314
Fall of wickets: 1-39, 2-96, 3-150, 4-173, 5-210,	

England (1st innings):	
C. Cook c Chappell b Hogg	8
T. Tavaré b Lawson	0
D. Gower batting	38
A. Lamb b Lawson	0
D. Randall batting	21
Extras	9
(for 3 wickets)	76
Fall of wickets: 1-3, 2-23, 3-24,	
Bowling: Lawson 8-1-24-2; Hogg 6-1-20-1; Thom-	
son 3-0-18-0; Yardley 2-1-5-0.	

India's middle-order batsmen click in time

FAISALABAD, Pakistan, Jan. 3 (Agencies) — India's middle-order batsmen came out with flying colors on the opening day of the third cricket Test against Pakistan here Monday.

At one stage India were 22 for three, and then 122 for five after being put in to bat. But at close of play they had put up a respectable 334 for seven, with a fine run-rate of run a minute.

Stands of 60 between Gundappa Vishwanath and Mohinder Amarnath for the fourth-wicket, 98 for the sixth-wicket between Sandeep Patil and Kapil Dev and an unbroken eighth-wicket stand of 99 between Syed Kirmani and Madan Lal rallied the Indians.

Pakistan's fast bowler Imran Khan cap-

tured four out of the seven wickets.

India lost three quick wickets within half an hour at a total of 22 runs. It was the fourth-wicket partnership between Vishwanath and Mohinder Amarnath, who succeeded in stabilizing India's position. They took the total from 22 to 82 before Amarnath was bowled by Mudassar Nazar for 22 runs. At the lunch interval India score stood at 95 for the loss of four wickets.

Between lunch and tea, India lost three more wickets but a eighth-wicket partnership between Syed Kirmani and Madan Lal faced the fast bowling of Imran Khan and Sarfraz Nawaz on one hand and the spin of Abdul Qadir on the other. They added 99 runs and remained unbeaten when stumps were drawn for the day.



Sandeep Patil... top-scorer with 85

Score-board

India (1st innings):	
S. Gavaskar c Salim Malik b Imran	12
Arun Lal b Sarfraz	6
D. Vengarkar lbw Imran	6
G. Viswanath b Mudassar	53
M. Amarnath b Mudassar	22
S. Patil c Wasim Bari b Imran	85
Kapil Dev lbw Imran	41
Syed Kirmani batting	37
Madan Lal batting	21
Extras	13
Total (for 7 wickets)	334
Fall of wickets: 1-6, 2-17, 3-22, 4-82, 5-122, 6-220,	
7-235.	
Bowling: Imran Khan 19-3-83-4; Sarfraz Nawaz	
20-4-98-1; Sikandar Bakht 12-1-61-0; Mudassar	
Nazar 12-2-39-2; Abdul Qadir 11-1-42-0.	

Karim dazzles with the ball

By a Staff Reporter

JFDDAH, Jan. 3 — A deadly spell by Khalid Karim and some fine performance with the bat by Shabbaz enabled Pak Saudi to a fluent five-wicket victory over Petromin in the Alifza Cricket League last weekend.

Karim's rich haul of five for 58, saw Petromin crash to 156 all out in the allotted 35 overs. The Petromin batsmen to offer some resistance were Pervaiz with a well-made 35 and Umar (29) who put on 56 runs for the third-wicket. Farid with an unbeaten 30 and Alam (25), too, played a big role in Petromin taking their tally to 156.

In reply, Pak Saudi started on a whirlwind note through Shabbaz and Balooch. Shabbaz remained unbeaten on 61 when Pak Saudi crossed the required target at the expense of just five wickets. Nisar, who clipped in with 54 runs, pulled the ball to the fence on seven occasions and once over in his breezy knock.

A fine all-round display by Adnan of Rangers Green saw his side just about beat ACE, in another match.

In the two-run victory, Adnan first scored 24 precious runs and later was responsible for five wickets, himself bagging three besides

taking two brilliant catches.

Rangers Green making first use of the strip lost an early wicket, but then Baig and Rana (35) came together for a useful 55-run partnership for the second-wicket. Wickets then began to tumble at regular intervals and it was Adnan that enabled Rangers to a respectable total of 116.

With Patil, Dudley and Ismail, recording knocks of 28, 19 and 20 respectively, Pak Green kept up the fight. The most important part of the match came when Rangers' last man walked in, with the side still needing 15 runs for victory. But with just three runs to go, Adnan struck forcing Pajari to strike the ball into the hands of Nawaz to terminate the innings.

In the third match of the day, however, Rangers White were on the receiving end. They lost by eight wickets to Shalimar, for whom Shaukat grabbed five wickets at the cost of just 10 runs in 12 overs.

Rangers White were bundled in 23 overs for 44 runs with Azhar being the highest scorer with 26. Shalimar then hit the required runs with just two batsmen back into the pavilion.

Makeshift Real Madrid has it easy

MADRID, Jan. 3 (R) — Makeshift Real Madrid, missing five regulars, including West German Ulrich Stielike, because of suspension, stayed top of the Spanish Soccer Championship with a spectacular 5-1 home victory over struggling Valencia Sunday.

Juanito fired two first half goals but after the interval he received his fourth booking of the season which meant an automatic one match ban. The other goals came from Andres Alonso, Francisco Pineda and Ricardo Gallego. Jose Carree scored for Valencia, bottom of the First Division. Real Madrid have led the title chase for the last 14 weeks.

Barcelona, still missing Argentine Diego Maradona because of viral hepatitis, played badly but still managed a 3-0 home win over Osasuna and moved into third place. All three goals, by Miquel Alonso, Enrique Moan and Angel Alofano came within 13 minutes of the start.

Athletic Bilbao stayed second with a comfortable 3-0 triumph over visiting Las Pal-

mas, Yugoslav international Dusan Savic made his debut for Sporting and scored the only goal of the game against Espanol.

Meanwhile, it was learnt that Brazilian striker Hair Goncalves could be signed on by F.C. Barcelona as temporary replacement for Argentine superstar Diego Maradona.

Goncalves plays for Uruguayan club Penarol of Montevideo, winners of the Libertadores South American Club Championship and the World Club Championship.

He was responsible for his team's first goal in their 3-0 victory over Aston Villa in the recent World Club Championship final in Tokyo.

Reports here say Barcelona would be prepared to pay \$500,000 to hire Goncalves for six months.

Carlos Griguol, manager of Argentina's league title holders Ferrocaril Oeste, is threatening to withdraw his team from next season's Libertadores cup, normally open to the club champions of all South American countries.

Soccer results

Spain		Spain		Spain	
Athletic Bilbao	3	Las Palmas	0	Sevilla	1
F.C. Barcelona	3	Osasuna Pamplona	0	Valencia	1
Real Madrid	5	Valencia	1	Valencia	1
Celta Vigo	1	Valladolid	0	Valencia	1
Betis Seville	1	Sevilla	2	Valencia	1
Salamanca	2	Saragosa	0	Valencia	1
Santander	4	Athletic Madrid	0	Valencia	1
Sporting Gijon	1	Espanol	0	Valencia	1
Malaga	1	Real Sociedad	0	Valencia	1
Portugal		Portugal		Portugal	
Sporting Lisbon	1	Benfica Lisbon	0	Benfica Lisbon	0
Amora	2	FR Porto	1	Benfica Lisbon	0
Vargin	2	Rio Ave	1	Benfica Lisbon	0
Borussia Porto	2	Vitoria Setubal	0	Benfica Lisbon	0
Portimonense	2	Guimaraes	1	Benfica Lisbon	0
Chile		Chile		Chile	
Universidad de Chile	2	Colo Colo	2	Universidad de Chile	2
Universidad Catolica	2	Union Espanola	2	Universidad de Chile	2
Iquique	2	Asensio	0	Universidad de Chile	2
Naval	4	O'Higgins	3	Universidad de Chile	2
Santiago Morning	0	Palentino	2	Universidad de Chile	2

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Cash ousts Frawley in final to make history

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3 (AP) — The world's top junior, Melbourne's Par Cash, Monday became the youngest winner of the Victorian Open Tennis title in its 102 year history.

The 17-year-old Cash had his "biggest thrill" so far and banked his biggest pay check \$15,000 — when he overpowered Queenslander Rod Frawley 6-4, 7-6, in the final of the \$75,000 tournament at Kooyong.

The Wimbledon and U.S. junior champion's world ranking, which rested at 67 before this tournament, seems set to break through to the top 50 now. And Cash hopes by this time next year, to be in the world's top 20. Monday's win capped a sensational Australian summer season for Cash. He has reached the semifinals of the Melbourne Indoor and South Australian Opens as well as the quarterfinals of the Australian Open.

Monday, Cash produced a dazzling array of passing shots and was able at the same time to quickly capitalize on Frawley's poor serving.

Cash, who is rapidly becoming a tennis cult figure in Melbourne, ran up service breaks in the third and fifth games of the opening set to grab a 4-1 lead. Frawley managed one break in the sixth game but Cash hung solidly to his advantage to capture the set in 35 minutes.

The Queenslander edged ahead to lead 4-2 in the second set but Cash maintained his composure and broke back in the ninth game with a perfectly timed lob before pressuring Frawley into netting his return.

During the tie-break the young Victorian snatched a 3-0 lead and confidently held onto his advantage. Cash said later that he would now concentrate on the senior circuit and would start in Europe this year with the clay court circuit.

"It is going to be really tough because there are so many clay courts but if you are going to be a champion you have to play on every surface," Cash said. "Most people in Europe think that Australians can only play on grass."

Cash plans to open his foray into the European circuit at Nice before moving to the Italian and French Opens and onto Wimbledon. He is also looking for a new racquet contract as his agreement with Stellar expires in February.

After Monday's victory it seems he will be turning down numerous attractive offers. Cash said his all-round game had improved tremendously since October and one prominent influence has been LTAA national coach Ray Ruffels.

Cash said that the only time he became nervous throughout the week was during the tie-breaker Monday and on match point. He said the tendonitis which he has suffered in his left knee since the Queensland Open had all but disappeared after intensive treatment from Melbourne physiotherapist David Zuker.

Seventeen year-old Melbourne girl Elizabeth Minter captured her biggest tournament victory when she won the \$10,000 Women's section of the Victorian open. Minter overcame a slow start to defeat Sydney's Amanda Tobin 1-6, 6-2, 6-2 and collect the first prize of \$1,700.

Her highly rated elder sister Anne was defeated Sunday in the semi-final.

W. Germans triumph

COLOGNE, West Germany, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Dietrich Thurau and Albert Fritz of West Germany won the Cologne Six Days Cycling Race, which ended here Monday night.

English results

English Division One			
Aston Villa	2	Southampton	0
Brighton	1	Nott. Forest	1
Liverpool	3	Arsenal	1
Man. United	0	West Bromwich	0
Nottingham	1	Swansea	0
Notts County	0	Sunderland	1
Sheff. Wednesday	1	Birmingham	1
Tottenham	2	Ipswich	1
Division Two			
Cambridge	2	Blackburn	0
Crystal Palace	1	Rotherham	1
Derby	2	O.F. Rangers	1
Fulham	2	Shrewsbury	1
Grimsby	2	Cardiff	1
Leicester	3	Chelsea	0
Newcastle	2	Bolton	2
Oldham	1	Barnsley	0
Sheff. Wednesday	3	Charlton	4
Wolverhampton	3	Rangers	0
Scottish Premier Division			
Celtic	2	Dundee	2
Dundee United	0	Aberdeen	3
Hibernian	1	St. Mirren	1
Morton	3	Kilmarnock	0
Motherwell	3	Rangers	0
Division One			
Airdrie	0	Hearts	1
Ayr United	2	Clyde	0
Clydebank	0	Hamilton	1
Dunfermline	2	Albion	1
Queen's Park	2	Dumfries	1
St. Johnstone	1	Partick Thistle	0



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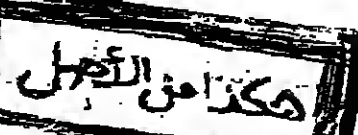
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While New England, Cleveland make last four

Sully foils San Francisco's bid

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP) — New England, Cleveland, Tampa Bay and Detroit landed the last four berths in the National Football League 16-team playoffs while defending Super Bowl champion San Francisco was knocked out of the picture on the last day of the regular season Sunday.

Mike Haynes' interception set up Tony Collins' tie-breaking touchdown run in the fourth quarter, then Steve Grogan threw his third scoring pass of the game to give New England a 30-19 victory over Buffalo.

The Browns also qualified as one of the eight teams from the American Conference despite a loss to playoff-bound Pittsburgh, which used two touchdowns passes by Terry Bradshaw and a 120-yard (110 meter) rushing day from Franco Harris to beat Cleveland 37-21.

Bill Capestro booted a 33-yard (30-meter) field goal 3:14 into overtime to give Tampa Bay a 26-23 victory over the Chicago Bears and secure an NFC spot.

In another deciding NFC game, the Lions gained the last spot Sunday with a 27-24 win over Green Bay as rookie tight end Rob Rubick scored his first NFL touchdown on a two-yard (1.8-meter) reverse with 5:47 left to play. It is the first time in the playoffs for the Lions since 1970.

The victory by Detroit knocked out New Orleans, despite the Saints' impressive 35-6 win over Atlanta behind three touchdown runs by Wayne Wilson and a 271-yard (248-meter) passing day by Ken Stabler.

San Francisco was bounced out of playoff contention by a 21-20 loss to the Los Angeles Rams. Ivory Sully blocked a 24-yard (22-meter) field goal attempt by San Francisco's Ray Versching with 1:53 remaining to give the Rams the victory.



Steve Grogan ... paves way for New England

The day's results set up the first round of playoff action next Saturday and Sunday. In the AFC, it will be Cleveland at the Los Angeles Raiders, New England at Miami, the New York Jets at Cincinnati and San Diego at Pitt.

The NFC playoff alignment will be dependent on who wins Monday night's game between Dallas and Minnesota. If Dallas wins, it will be Detroit at Washington, Minnesota at Dallas, Tampa Bay at Green Bay and St.

Louis at Atlanta. If Minnesota wins, it will be Detroit at Washington, Tampa Bay at Dallas, St. Louis at Green Bay and Atlanta at Minnesota.

Also Sunday, Cincinnati quarterback Ken Anderson hit an NFL-record 20 straight passes, including touchdowns to Dan Ross and Isaac Curtis as the Bengals rolled into post-season play with a 35-27 victory over the Houston Oilers.

Bill Kenney's three touchdown passes triggered Kansas City's stunning 37-13 upset of the playoff-bound New York Jets before the second-smallest crowd in modern NFL history, 11,902.

The Washington Redskins, combining three touchdowns passes by Joe Theismann and an aggressive defense, whipped the St. Louis Cardinals 28-0 to wrap up the home field advantage through the playoffs.

Joe Danelo kicked his fourth field goal with two seconds left to lift the New York Giants to a 26-24 triumph over the Philadelphia Eagles.

David Woodley tossed three touchdown passes, one more than he had in eight previous games, as the Miami Dolphins swamped Baltimore 34-7 and completed the first winless season in the history of the Colts.

Rookie Marcus Allen scored two touchdowns in the last six minutes and cornerback James Davis returned a pass interception 52 yards (47 meters) for the go-ahead touchdown with 2:41 remaining to propel the Los Angeles Raiders to a 41-34 victory over the San Diego Chargers.

Dave Krieg drilled a 19-yard (17-meter) pass to veteran Roger Carr with 47 seconds left to give the Seattle Seahawks a 13-11 come-from-behind victory over the Denver Broncos.

In World Junior Ice Hockey

Soviets claim Group 'A' honors

LENINGRAD, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The Soviet Union made certain of lifting the World Junior Ice Hockey Group 'A' title when they crushed Finland 7-3 here Sunday night.

The victory was their sixth in as many games and with only one game remaining to be played Tuesday, no other country can catch them.

The Finnish youngsters started well and ended the first period with 1-0 lead. However, the Soviets got into their own in the next session and scored four goals to Finland's one.

The host country's domination was completed in the final period, when their players

Hansen catches up with Ehlvest

GRONINGEN, Netherlands, Jan. 3 (AP) — With only the final round to go, Danish title-defender Curt Hansen joined Jean Ehlvest of the Soviet Union in the lead of the European Junior Chess Championship Sunday.

Hansen defeated fellow Dane Lars Schandorff in twelfth-round action, while Ehlvest, who was half a point ahead of the title defender at the outset of Sunday's round, was held to a draw by England's Daniel King.

Hansen played black in an Aljezhik Defense, won a pawn in the opening stage and slipped the position to clinch victory with a running knight's sacrifice in the end game at his 35th.

Ehlvest, also with black, was stonewalled by king in a Gruenfeld-Indian defense. The English player never deviated from the well-trodden path of theory and the encounter was drawn after a mere 25 moves.

Hansen and Ehlvest now both have 10 1/2

points for an unbeaten run of nine victories and three draws each. They both play white in the final round Tuesday, with Hansen taking on King and Ehlvest meeting Iceland's Gudmundsson. In the event of a tie, Ehlvest will be awarded the title, for although his encounter with Hansen ended in a draw earlier in the tournament, he scored his victories against higher-ranking opponents than were defeated by the Dane.

The leading twosome are out of reach of the other competitors in the field of thirty under-21 entrants, with Alon Greenfeld maintaining his third position at 1 1/2 points from the tournament leaders after defeating Sweden's Pia Clamming in 40 moves with white from a Trompovski attack.

Scotland's Mark Condie was in fourth position after a win with white against Holland's Friso Nijboer in 23 moves from a modern defense.

NFL at a glance

Standings												Results												
American Conference						National Conference						East						West						
W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	
Miami	7	2	0	.778	198	131	Washington	8	1	0	.889	190	128	Kansas City	37	New York Jets	12	24						
N.Y. Jets	6	3	0	.667	245	166	Dallas	6	2	0	.750	199	114	N.Y. Giants	26	Philadelphia	0	0						
New England	5	4	0	.556	143	157	St. Louis	5	4	0	.556	135	170	Washington	28	St. Louis	0	0						
Buffalo	4	5	0	.444	150	154	N.Y. Giants	4	5	0	.444	164	160	Tampa Bay	26	Chicago	23	0						
Baltimore	0	8	1	.056	113	236	Philadelphia	3	6	0	.333	191	195	New England	30	Buffalo	19	0						
Cincinnati	7	2	0	.778	232	177	Green Bay	5	3	1	.611	226	169	Cincinnati	35	Houston	27	0						
Pittsburgh	6	3	0	.667	204	146	Minnesota	4	4	0	.500	156	171	Pittsburgh	37	Cleveland	21	0						
Cleveland	4	5	0	.444	140	182	Tampa Bay	5	4	0	.556	158	178	Miami	34	Baltimore	7	0						
Houston	1	8	0	.111	136	245	Detroit	4	5	0	.444	181	176	New Orleans	35	Atlanta	6	0						
L.A. Raiders	8	1	0	.875	260	200	Chicago	3	6	0	.333	141	174	Detroit	27	Green Bay	24	0						
San Diego	4	5	0	.444	127	147	Atlanta	5	4	0	.556	183	199	L.A. Rams	21	San Francisco	20	0						
Seattle	4	5	0	.444	127	147	New Orleans	4	5	0	.444	129	160	L.A. Raiders	41	San Diego	4	0						
Kansas City	3	6	0	.333	176	184	San Francisco	3	6	0	.333	209	206	Seattle	13	Denver	11	0						
Denver	2	7	0	.222	148	226	L.A. Rams	2	7	0	.222	200	250											

As they bow to the Suns

Sonics feel pinch of Sikma's absence

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP) — Phoenix effectively replaced Walter Davis with Kyle Macy, while Seattle couldn't handle the absence of Jack Sikma, so the result of the game was predictable.

Macy, making only his second start in 33 games because Davis suffered a bruised thigh on Saturday, had a season-high 25 points and nine assists to lead the Suns to an easy 116-99 triumph over the SuperSonics in a National Basketball Association game Sunday night.

"This kind of reminded me a little of last year when I filled in for Walt for a month or so when he had that fractured elbow. He's our leading scorer (18 points per game), but I don't think we lose that much with me in there," Macy said. "Even though I'm not used to starting and I felt kind of funny out there for a while, I settled down eventually."

Seattle, which lost by 20 points to Los Angeles on Thursday, again played poorly as

Sikma sat on the sidelines with a sprained ankle. Without Sikma in the middle, Phoenix enjoyed a 34-21 rebounding edge in the first half, when they jumped ahead 57-40.

In other games, San Antonio beat Cleveland 103-95. Kansas City rallied to beat Atlanta 108-104. Milwaukee bombed Houston 103-82. Portland swamped Denver 122-104. Golden State defeated Indiana 114-105 and Los Angeles stopped Detroit 127-112.

Macy had 17 of his points in the second half as the Suns won their fifth straight home game. Alvan Adams added 21 points and 10 rebounds for Phoenix, while Larry Nance had 19 points.

Seattle was led by David Thompson with 18 points and they got 14 from Lonnie Shelton and 13 from Gus Williams. Adams and Dennis Johnson, who finished with 12 points, each had weight points in the first period as

silver in the European Championships and a bronze in the Montreal Olympics. After turning professional in 1977 he fought 26 times, lost three fights and won a Lonsdale belt.

The highlight of his career came in December 1981, with his world title fight against Sanchez, when he got off the floor in the last round to lose only on a split points decision.

Meanwhile, it looked like the boxing future of top-ranked junior middleweight contender Tony Ayala was in doubt after his arrest on charges of sexually assaulting a woman.

Ayala, 19, ranked No. 1 in his division by the World Boxing Association, remained in Passaic County jail in Paterson Sunday. Magistrate Joseph Weiner set bail at \$21,000 at a hearing Saturday after Ayala was arrested and charged with sexual assault, aggravated assault and burglary.

Police detective Joseph Lambert said police were interviewing persons involved in the case and did not expect to release details until the investigation was completed.

Ayala was arrested in the neighborhood of a woman who reported a burglary and sexual assault to police at 6 a.m. Saturday. Lambert said. The woman, in her early 30s, identified Ayala as the man who committed the crimes. Lambert said. He said he did not know how the incident would affect Ayala's boxing career or whether his 10-round bout scheduled against Leslie Gardner on Jan. 26 would be canceled.

Ayala has a 22-0 record with 19 knockouts since turning pro in June 1980.

Datuk Mohamed Rahmat, president of the Malaysian Amateur Boxing Federation told Bernama news agency: "Our boxing standard is on the decline and so we will miss the President Suharto Cup in Jakarta, the eighth King's Cup in Bangkok and the second Marcos Cup in Manila."



Cowdell plans to hang his gloves

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Agencies) — Pat Cowdell, the European featherweight champion, Monday made the shock announcement that he was retiring from boxing.

Cowdell, 29, came to his decision only 19 days before he was due to make a voluntary defense of his diminutive crown. He disclosed his retirement plan after completing a training session at his home near here for his defense against Francis Von Tripp in Lyons, France, on Jan. 21.

Cowdell, who lost a split decision 13 months ago to World Boxing Council champion Salvadore Sanchez in Houston, claims he has no more appetite for boxing.

He said: "I have been thinking about this for some time. I had three ambitions in my life. I just missed an Olympic gold, I just missed a world Championship and I just missed a world title. I am still at the top, I want to spend a lot more time in the future with my wife and children."

Cowdell won four ABA championships, a Commonwealth Games gold, a

Trail Blazers 122, Nuggets 104: Jim Paxson scored 31 points and backcourt teammate Darnell Valentine added 22 to lead Portland over Denver. The Blazers never trailed as they won their 12th straight home game.

Denver, which got 30 points from Kiki Vandeweghe, cut a 60-42 deficit to two points twice in the third quarter, but eight consecutive points by Portland, four of them by Paxson, built its edge to 87-75.

Bucks 103, Rockets 82: Sidney Moncrief scored 24 points and Marques Johnson 22 as Milwaukee handed Houston its seventh loss in a row.

The Bucks led by 17 points midway through the second quarter, but 11 straight points by the Rockets helped them cut the margin to 48-41 at halftime. Milwaukee held Houston to one field goal in a five-minute span of the third quarter and Moncrief scored 13 points in the period to make it 75-57 going into the final 12 minutes.

Spurs 103, Cavaliers 95: Mike Mitchell scored 14 of his 33 points in the fourth quarter as San Antonio outlasted Cleveland.

Mitchell hit his first six shots from the field in the period and the Spurs connected on 11 of their first 12 attempts to turn a 73-73 tie into a 96-84 lead with 2:29 remaining. The Cavaliers, who got 23 points from Cliff Robinson, couldn't get closer than five points after that.

Warriors 114, Pacers 105: Joe Arry Carroll scored 29 points as Golden State snapped a four-game losing streak by beating Indiana. The Warriors, who lost by 28 points to Portland on Saturday, shook off a 13-1 burst by the Pacers that cut 13-point lead to 39-38 by taking a 55-46 halftime edge with a 13-4 spurt. Carroll then scored 14 points in the third quarter as Golden State maintained its margin.

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For Falklands sovereignty

Argentine minister says fight will go on

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 3 (R) — Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari said Sunday his country would continue pushing for "full and legitimate" sovereignty over the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands.

In a televised address to mark the 150th anniversary of Britain's occupation of the islands, Aguirre Lanari urged Britain to comply with the U.N. General Assembly resolution calling for renewed talks on the dispute. "Illegal occupation may perhaps give the United Kingdom Transitory control of the territory ... but it will never grant it the full and legitimate sovereignty: our country will continue to demand in every international forum," the foreign minister said.

Aguirre Lanari made only a brief reference to the bloody war sparked April 2 last year by Argentina's occupation of the islands and which ended 74 days later with its surrender to a British task force. "For our soldiers, the promise that they did not fight in vain. To our dead, the commitment that new generations of Argentines will be born not too far in the future in the land where they fell," he said.

A group of about 20 war veterans, former conscripts, Monday marked the anniversary by singing the national anthem with their backs turned on the presidential palace. They also chanted slogans against "yankee and British imperialism" and the military government that led them to war. "The kids were killed, their leaders sold them out" and "the military dictatorship is going to end" were two of the slogans.

Jorge Vazquez, president of the Center for Ex-combatants, told reporters they were singing with their backs turned on the palace to protest against "the bad political and military conduct of the war, the government's mistreatment of those who fought for the country and the situation the country is in because of its rulers." Accusations by conscripts of cruelty, negligence, cowardice and lack of organization by some of their officers have followed the end of the Falklands conflict. Last month, some 300 veterans disrupted a ceremony in their honor by lying down and banging their fists on the ground while they

shouted abuse at their former officers. A group of politicians, trade unionists and academics who supported the April occupation plan to demonstrate against Britain's military presence in the islands Tuesday in a Buenos Aires square.

Meanwhile, Britain's Queen Elizabeth and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Monday sent messages of congratulation to the people of the Falkland Islands to mark the founding of the British colony. Mrs. Thatcher said 1982 had brought both tragedy and triumph to the islands. In a message sent to the Falklands' civil commissioner, Sir Rex Hunt, she told the islanders: "We shall strive and succeed together."

But she gave no hint of plans to visit them and officials said any visit would not be announced in advance for security reasons. Informed British sources said Mrs. Thatcher's aides had told her such a visit could be seen as a provocative colonial gesture after Britain's victory in the conflict with Argentina over the islands last year.

The queen's message said: "You have recently been through a terrible experience, during which the sympathies of the British people were with you. I hope we can now look forward to a peaceful and prosperous future for the Falkland Islands."

Mrs. Thatcher spent the weekend studying the conclusions of an official inquiry into how Britain was caught off guard by Argentina's capture of the islands. The Daily Telegraph newspaper, which normally backs Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party, said the report would be "an explosive document." It is likely to be made public later this month but some parts may remain secret.

Mrs. Thatcher's predecessor, Winston Churchill, faced a crisis in the South Atlantic in 1952 and despatched a task force "secretly and at once," according to secret files now declassified by the government. Fearful that Argentine President Juan Peron was preparing to invade the islands, he ordered 30 royal marines on a naval frigate to the South Atlantic. Argentina sent a force of six ships to the Antarctic but they did not take any of the islands.

High winds foil Everest climbing

KATMANDU, Jan. 3 (AFP) — More than half the expeditions to the Himalayas this winter have failed because of the high winds and biting cold temperatures, the country's tourism ministry revealed Monday.

The announcement followed the death of three climbers in the last week on "Killer Peak" Everest. Seven days ago, Yasuo Kato became the first man to scale Mount Everest in winter, the third time he had climbed the world's highest mountain, but he was frozen to death only a few meters below the summit upon his return to base. Kato and his companion Toshiaki Kobayashi were given up for dead Wednesday.

The French expedition Sunday called off the search for Jean Bourgeois, 44, missing since Thursday. The Couzy expedition has now ended its bid to scale Everest. It was one of the eight expeditions permitted to challenge peaks in the Nepalese Himalayas this winter.

Only the two member Nepal-Japan joint expedition the 6,681-meter (22,027 feet) Keryolung Peak is still climbing, but there has been no recent news of their progress. In the winter mountaineering season in Nepal, the winds often reach 100 to 125 knots and temperatures plunge to minus 50 degrees centigrade.

When Kato and Kobayashi were frozen to death, wind speeds were around 100 knots

and temperature was down to minus 52 degrees centigrade (-25 F) on the 8,848 meter (29,033 feet) peak. "On the request of Kato, we asked our meteorological department to measure the winds and temperature and informed him of the situation on the eve of his summit bid on Dec. 26," the tourism ministry said.

The spokesman emphasized that mountaineers who challenge the Nepalese peaks during the winter season are experienced and knowledgeable about weather conditions at high altitudes. "We don't compel any of the mountaineers to go to the mountain. Only daring and experienced climbers challenge the higher peaks," he said.

During the winter season there are about three good weather days and the climbers need to seize opportunities to scale the peaks, the spokesman said. Most of the summits in the Nepalese Himalayas have been conquered several times from different routes in the past 30 years, notably after the first Everest conquest in 1953 by Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tensing, so international mountaineers strive to find difficult seasons or new routes.

The Couzy winter Everest expedition was attempting to climb the technically difficult and dangerous Western Ridge route, considered hazardous even in spring and autumn.



SHOUTS: An unidentified man shouts at a robed and hooded member of the Ku Klux Klan asking the Klan members to take the racial problem out of Miami as the Klan was attempting to recruit members in the wake of two days of rioting.

Scientists say universe 12b years old

BOSTON, Jan. 3 (AP) — Astronomers have long disagreed over the age of the universe, but two new studies using different measuring techniques have calculated its age at about 12 billion years.

Some scientists argue that the universe is as young as 7 billion years, others as old as 20 billion years, but according to Professors Kenneth Jans of Boston University and Pierre Demarque of Yale, the universe's age is closer to 12 billion. Their theory is being published in the January issue of the *Astrophysical Journal*.

Jans and Demarque recalculated the age of stars that lie in groups called globular clusters located near the center of the earth's galaxy. Using a formula based on physics and the life cycle of stars, they concluded that these stars are about 16 billion years old and that the universe is more than 18 billion years old.

But Jans says that if possible errors in star observations and theoretical assumptions are taken into account, it's possible "to squeeze the age down" to about 12 billion years.

John P. Huchra, of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, is one of another group of

astronomers who base their estimate on the velocity that the stars are moving away from the earth. Their still unpublished data shows that the universe is 12 billion or 13 billion years old. Among these scientists' basic measuring tools is a phenomenon known as the red shift. As stars move rapidly away from the earth, the light they give off shifts toward the red end of the spectrum.

Once scientists know the speed of a star, they can calculate its distance. The most distant stars are believed to be those that are moving away from the earth the fastest because the universe is thought to have begun

as one enormous fireball that exploded, scattering pieces in every direction. The most distant stars are also believed to be the oldest.

Huchra and his associates have come up with a new value for a ratio known as the hubble constant that gives the distance of a star once its speed is known. "If you look at the outer limits over which you could accept a value of the age derived from either globular clusters or from the determination of the hubble constant, they all seem to agree on the 12 to 14 billion range," Huchra said. "They overlap," Jans, too, thinks the two theories eventually will agree.

Indira wants U.S. to sign sea law treaty

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Monday lashed out against countries which refused to recognize that both Antarctica and deep oceans outside exclusive national economic zones were "the common heritage of mankind."

During the inauguration of the 70th session of the Indian Science Congress at Tirupati, in southern Andhra Pradesh, held under the theme "man and the ocean — resources and development," Mrs. Gandhi said of the oceans: "We feel strongly that they should not be subject to the rule, first come first closed." Referring to the refusal of the United States and several other countries to sign the Law of the Sea Convention late last year, Mrs. Gandhi said she hoped that these countries would "reconsider their stand."

"But this makes it all the more necessary for us to build our own self-reliant capabilities," she added. Mrs. Gandhi said that two expeditions by Indian scientists to Antarctica have shown that India is capable of undertaking systematic work on the Southern Ocean and Antarctica.

12 observers invited to nonaligned summit

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The Indian government has invited 12 countries as observers and eight organizations for the seventh nonaligned summit meeting due to be held here in early March, a foreign office spokesman said Monday.

Last month, India sent invitations to 95 heads of state and governments of the 97-nation movement for the four-day summit starting March 7.


The observer nations invited by Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao included Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Among the organizations were the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the African National Congress. Invitations to guests, whose list has yet to be prepared, would be dispatched later, the spokesman said.

GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min	F	Max	C	F		Min	F	Max	C	F
Amsterdam	2	36	7	45	rain	Mexico City	6	46	21	70	clear
Athens	2	36	10	50	clear	Montreal	-6	21	3	37	clear
Bangkok	25	77	34	93	clear	Moscow	-20	-4	-18	0	snow
Barbados	22	72	28	82	cloudy	Nassau	19	66	27	81	cloudy
Beirut	5	40	12	54	rain	New Delhi	17	63	19	66	clear
Belgrade	2	36	4	39	cloudy	New York	4	39	9	48	clear
Berlin	0	32	6	43	cloudy	Nicosia	10	50	-1	30	cloudy
Brussels	6	43	10	50	rain	Oslo	-7	19	3	37	clear
Buenos Aires	22	72	32	90	cloudy	Paris	6	43	12	54	cloudy
Cairo	7	45	16	61	cloudy	Peking	-3	27	5	41	clear
Chicago	-3	27	2	36	cloudy	Perth	22	72	37	99	clear
Copenhagen	1	34	5	41	cloudy	Rio de Janeiro	20	68	32	90	cloudy
Dublin	5	42	10	50	rain	Rome	4	39	11	52	clear
Frankfurt	1	34	2	36	rain	San Francisco	4	39	8	46	clear
Geneva	-6	21	1	34	cloudy	Seoul	-4	25	5	41	clear
Havana	22	72	27	81	cloudy	Singapore	24	75	31	88	cloudy
Helsinki	1	34	2	36	cloudy	Stockholm	2	36	4	39	cloudy
Hong Kong	14	57	19	66	clear	Sydney	17	63	22	72	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	33	91	rain	Taipei	16	61	21	70	clear
London	7	45	12	54	cloudy	Tokyo	0	32	10	50	clear
Los Angeles	5	41	16	61	clear	Toronto	-2	28	4	39	snow
Madrid	-5	23	12	54	cloudy	Vancouver	-3	27	4	39	rain
Manila	23	73	31	88	clear	Vienne	2	36	6	43	cloudy

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